The Columbian.

VOL 36. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1901. NO. 52

COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

At a recent meeting of the Columbia County Medical Society the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, smallpox is epidemic in various parts of the State of Pennsylvania, therefore be it

Resolved, that the Columbia County Medical Society requests all local Boards of Health to call attention of School Boards and all persons interested to the Act of 18th of June, 1895, regarding compulsory vaccination, and urges compliance with the same. Section 12 of the act reads as follows: All principals or other persons in charge of schools as aforesaid are hereby required to refuse the admission of any child to the schools under their charge or supervision, except upon a certificate signed by a physician, setting forth that such child has been successfully vaccinated, or that it has previously had smallpox. And Section 21, penalty for violation of any part of act: Any physician, undertaker, principal of a school, superintendent of a Sunday school, sexton, janitor, head of a family or any other person or persons named in this act, who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with, or who shall violate any of the provisions or requirements of this act, shall for every such offense, upon conviction thereof before any mayor, burgess, alderman, police magistrate or justice of the peace of the municipality in which said offense was committed, be liable to a fine or penalty therefor of not less than five dollars, or more than one hundred dollars, which said fines or penalties shall be paid into the treasury of said municipality, and in default of payment thereof, such person or persons so convicted shall undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period not exceeding sixty days.

Berwick has the Trolly.

The residents of Berwick are now enjoying the great convenience of trolly cars. They were run through Front street as far as Smith Bros. Store for the first time on Tuesday. The weather during the latter part of last week was anything but favorable for progress and the frozen earth was a pretty tough proposition to contend with. However, by the generous use of cord wood and oil the ground was sufficently thawed and road bed graded. Tuesday afternoon, as stated above, the first car was run and the elements waved a welcome to the innovation in the shape of a snow storm, but this tailed to detract from the novelty of the scene and the people of our sister town watched the movements of the vehicle with great interest.

Died in Sunbury.

Jacob Blosser, who for many years conducted a boarding house on East Street and later at the corner of Market and Third Streets this town, succumbed to an attack of kidney trouble at his home on Market Street Sunbury, Friday evening. He was also proprietor of the Hotel at Espy for a number years. The deceased was aged about sixty-seven years and is survived by a wife. The remains were conveyed to Espy over the Deleware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Monday morning, and interred in the cemetery at that place.

The Wheelmen Defeated.

The Bloomsburg Wheelmen dropped a game of basket ball at Danville Friday night. The result was no surprise to the local enthusiasts, it simply verifies the old contention that to defeat Danville's representatives on their own floor is a pretty hard task. The playing of our boys was, generally speaking right fair, but they lacked the vim and dash that has marked exhibitions in the past. Danville made two points to our one and had twelve to spare, the score being 42 to 15. We are promised a different story when they meet again.

Notes.

Four different forms of notes have just been printed at this office. They are, a common promissory note, promissory with waivers, judgment, and judgment with waivers. Neatly bound in books of twenty-five, 10 cents. tf.

The First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Attention is called to the strong condition of this Bank, as reflected by its report which you will find elsewhere in this paper.

—THE—

Bloomsburg National Bank

Extends to its patrons and friends the **compliments of the season,** with the hope that all may enjoy the same prosperity during the coming year that has marked the year now ending.

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

A NEW INDUSTRY FOR BLOOMSBURG.

The Hawke Stone Company, of Tunkhannock, Wyoming County, and Central, Columbia County, was organized at WilkesBarre, Saturday, December 14, and with its organization was the beginning of that which promises to be, in a few years, one of Bloomsburg's best industries.

The officers of the company are: President, L. N. Moyer, Bloomsburg; Treasurer, Francis Hawke, Tunkhannock; Secretary, C. E. Lindsley, Jersey City; Board of Directors, C. C. Peacock, Bloomsburg; George C. Choate, New York City; L. N. Moyer, Francis Hawke, C. E. Lindsley.

THE COMPANY'S QUARRIES.

The company controls a number of the best blue stone and gray stone quarries in this country. The former are located at Springville, and Meshoppen, Wyoming County. They are already engaged in quarrying at these places and are turning out a superior grade of blue stone that commands a better price than any other of that kind throughout the blue stone district. In addition to these, the company has options on other equally profitable quarries. The company also controls a stone mill at Meshoppen which is now running every day and which will be run throughout the winter on orders already received.

It is the opinion of stone experts that no finer grade gray stone is to be had than from the Yorks quarries at Central, this county. Beautiful in color and very easily dressed the stone is of a particular value. It was from this stone that Bloomsburg's new Methodist Church was built. Appreciating the value of these quarries to Bloomsburg's business interests, the company has leased the quarries, and will begin the work of stripping them, prior to the opening of the Spring trade. Experts who have carefully gone over the ground state there is an inexhaustible supply of gray stone there and that even much finer stone than that already quarried will be secured.

THE PURPOSE OF THE COMPANY.

It is the purpose of the company to open stone yards in Bloomsburg next Spring where the stone will be dressed for building purposes. This means that employment will be eventually given to a large number of skilled workmen.

The business will be in the hands of a conservative business management. The quarrying and marketing of the stone is under the personal supervision of Francis Hawke, an authority of many years' experience in the stone business. In the beginning he was associated with his father, who opened up the business in 1865. He understands every detail of the work, and successfully carried on the business until the present company was organized in order that it might be carried on the more extensively. The company already commands a trade that takes their entire output.

As a conservative business enterprise it is one that will appeal to any one looking for a safe investment. With a practically inexhaustible supply of blue and gray stone at their command, the company is in a position to become a leading factor in the stone trade of the country. The stock as yet unsubscribed is being rapidly taken. Either Mr. Moyer or Mr. Peacock will gladly furnish full data to interested parties.

License Blanks.

All kinds of application blanks for liquor license for sale at this office, including hotel, restaurant, bottler, distiller, and wholesale. Price 10 cents each, or 3 for 25 cents. tf.

M. S. Williams has been granted a pension of $8.ooper month.

The Pine Creek Oil Company.

The Pine Creek Oil Company are on the push, they have on the field now a mammoth oil well drilling machine with full equipments.

With many thousands of acres of land leased and charter granted, and men of business capacity and energy, we may look for thorough developments.

That there is oil there has been conclusively proven, as far back as 1828 while parties were drilling for salt stopped because of a dark liquid flowing from the drill hole.

At that time petroleum was unknown and no further investigation was made until 1865 when some parties drilled again and found between 200 and 300 feet, but for want of capital and proper machinery, investigation was again abandoned, but now with men with business ability as John G. McHenry and Ex-sheriff Boyd McHenry, of Benton, Alfred McHenry and C. H. Brittain, of Cambra, and Jerome Kingsley, a Tioga County oil prospector, we may be assured that developements will be pushed to completion.—*Independent.*

Efficacy of Vaccination.

If anybody doubts the efficacy of vaccination to provide immunity from small pox, he should read an article printed in the current issue of the Medical News, in which the health conditions previous to the day of vaccination are constrasted with those of today. It is well said that we who enjoy the immunity afforded by vaccination can scarcely believe that such ravages were caused by small pox in London as are so graphically decribed by the historian Macauley, who informs us that it was a rare thing at one time to find a person in that great city not disfigured or marked by the dread disease. When we emerge from the mephitic atmosphere, laden with ignorance, disease and death, of the London of two centuries ago, with its death rate of 80 to the 1,000, into the clear light of sanitary and medical progress of the present time with its death rate of less than 20 to the 1,000 in civilized countries, we feel like one who has passed through some terrible danger, who has been surrounded by invisible and relentless enemies which, happily, have been routed or are being put to flight by the knowledge resulting from experimental science.

CHRISTMAS.

20 DIFFERENT PATTERNS

TOILET * ARTICLES

TO SELECT FROM.

Sterling Silver,

25c. to $12 Each.

Complete Desk Sets,
Brush and Comb Sets,

From $2 Up.

See my advertisement on page 5.

J. Lee Martin,

Jeweler.

Telephone 1842.

Christmas Greetings.

Now For the Holidays.

With the passing of Thanksgiving our thoughts turn toward that great Gift-Giving Day—Christmas—which is only a few weeks away. We've been preparing for the Holiday trade for weeks and weeks—brought the best here for you to select from—useful articles at prices that are sure to tempt you. No trouble finding just what you want at just the price. Never have selections been more beautiful. We urge early buying—the stocks are at their best now, and many of the finest fancies cannot be duplicated.

For a Man's or a Boy's Christmas buy what he is going to buy for himself, if you don't, buy it where he buys—at a man's store.

COME AND SEE OUR

Xmas Haberdashery, Mufflers,
Bath Robes, Gloves,
Night Robes, Hosiery,
Sweaters, Underwear,
Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs,
Suspenders, Hats,
Neckwear, Caps,
Shirts, Umbrellas,
Dress Cases, Cuff Buttons,
Valises, Collar and Cuff
Trunks, Boxes,
Watch Fobs, Mackintoshes,

BEN GIDDING,

THE CLOTHIER.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

Must Be Vaccinated.

At a meeting of the Bloomsburg School Board, held on Saturday evening a communication from the Board of Health was read, directing attention to the law making vaccination a necessary requisite to the admission of pupils to the public schools. The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Board.

Resolved, That in compliance with the provisions of the Act of June 18th, 1895, the School Directors give notice that no pupils will be admitted to the public schools upon their re-opening, after the holiday vacation, who have not been successfully vaccinated, and that this same action shall apply to teachers also.

H. Bruce Clark continues to improve, and his complete recovery is now considered to be only a question of time.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Nickel
Bath Room
Fixtures,
Nickel
Chafing Dishes,
Tea Pots,
Coffee Pots,
Skates,
Toy Bedsteads,
Parlor Pistols,
Sleigh Bells.

J. G. WELLS,

GENERAL HARDWARE.

The Leader Department Store.

About Our Rug.

Have you sent in your guess yet?
Do it to-day. Not many days left!

About Christmas.

Here are a few of our many attractions:

BOOKS.—Nothing better for a Christmas present. A pleasant reminder of the giver for the whole year.

$1.00 Each. $1 00 Each. $1.00 Each.

"Dri and I," "The Right of Way," "Helmet of Navarre," "Sky Pilot," "Lazarre," "Cavalier," "Crisis" and others.

UMBRELLAS.—Another pleasant reminder! A person can't have too many, at least that's the feeling a man has when he is caught in the rain and his umbrella is not with him. Our stock is large and the quality guaranteed to be just as we represent it. Take our cheapest, for gentlemen—$1.00. The covering is a mercerized cloth, paragon frame, natural wood handle—a good, strong, substantial article. From this to $4.00 is a big jump, but we have a half dozen other qualities between. Ladies' Umbrellas range from $1.25 to $5.50. These latter are beauties—pearl handle, with Sterling silver trimmings. The covering is Taffeta silk. Between these two extremes there are a dozen different prices and qualities.

HANDKERCHIEFS.—Did you ever know anyone that had too many of these useful and necessary articles? Prices, from 5c. to 50c. We are putting the higher priced ones up in a very artistic box. These latter are very pretty. You cannot get their duplicate at any store in town, as the patterns are private to us. They will add to the attractiveness of your gift, if you are giving handkerchiefs.

TOYS.—The largest line we have ever had. Particularly strong in medium priced goods. Starting at 10c., and from that to $1 00. Dolls enough to start an orphan asylum.

WE HAVE BOUGHT 1,000 FANCY BOXES

and have divided them into four lots—5c., 10c., 15c., 25c. The biggest value for the money offered in Bloomsburg. You will miss it if you do not look these over.

The Leader Store Co., Ltd.,

Fourth and Market Sts.,

THE PRESIDENT ACTS

General Miles Censured by His Orders.

MACLAY'S RESIGNATION DEMANDED.

Commander of Army Told He Had No Business to Express Himself on Schley Verdict—Secretary Long Approves Majority Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The latest sensation in the Schley case following the action of Secretary of the Navy Long in approving the findings of the court of inquiry is the appearance of President Roosevelt on the scene and exercising his prerogatives as commander in chief of the army and navy, in doing which he ordered the reprimand of Lieutenant General Miles by Secretary Root and a demand for the resignation of Edgar Stanton Maclay from his berth as special laborer in the Brooklyn navy yard.

General Miles is the general commanding the army, and the censure imposed by the president's direction is called forth by an interview on the Schley court and its findings. Mr. Maclay is the historian of the navy, whose accusations of "caitiff" conduct against Rear Admiral Schley caused the rumpus which resulted in the court of inquiry, and who also talked in violation of the regulations.

General Miles was reprimanded for saying:

I am willing to take the judgment of Admiral Dewey in the matter. He has been a commander of a fleet and as such has known of the anxieties and responsibilities which rest on a man under those circumstances. He was instrumental in the destruction of one Spanish fleet and knows and realizes the feelings that encompass an officer under such conditions.

I think Dewey has summed up the matter in a clear and concise manner, and I believe his conclusions will be indorsed by the patriotic people of the United States. I have no sympathy with the efforts which have been made to destroy the honor of an officer under such circumstances.

Mr. Maclay also gave an interview on the findings of the court, in which he declared that all the statements he had made had been substantiated by the testimony presented to the court of inquiry.

When the interview with General Miles was published, Secretary Root, by instruction of the president, called upon the general for an explanation which was made in writing.

The formal reprimand is contained in a letter from Secretary Root to General Miles, in which the secretary says:

Your explanation of the public statement made by you is not satisfactory. You are in error if you suppose that you have the same right as any other citizen to express publicly an opinion regarding official questions pending in the course of military discipline. The established and invariable rules of official propriety necessary to the effective discipline of the service impose limitations upon the public expressions of military officers, with which your long experience should have made you familiar.

Your duty is to express your opinion on official matters when called upon by your official superiors or in the due course of your official reports and recommendations and not otherwise. The first article of the regulations governing the army of the United States provides:

"Deliberations or discussions among military men conveying praise or censure or any mark of approbation toward others in the military service * * * are prohibited."

The present facts are that for several years there had been an unfortunate and bitter controversy in the navy department—a controversy generally deplored even by the participants, as tending to bring the service into disesteem at home and abroad and to destroy those relations of mutual influence and friendship between naval officers which the interests of effective service require.

In this controversy the army had not been involved, and no bar had been raised to that good feeling and friendly relation between all the officers of the navy and all the officers of the army which is essential to the successful and harmonious cooperation of the two services in preparation and in action. A court of inquiry had been held on the matters in controversy, and a report had been made in which one member of the court had dissented in some particulars from the majority, and the report was pending before the reviewing authority.

At this point you, the lieutenant general of the army, saw fit to make a public expression of your opinion as between the majority and the minority of the court, accompanied by a criticism of the most severe character, which could not fail to be applied by the generality of readers to the naval officers against whose view your opinion was expressed. It is of no consequence on whose side your opinion was or what it was.

Secretary Root concluded his letter with this sharp reproof:

You had no business in the controversy and no right, holding the office which you do, to express any opinion.

Your conduct was in violation of the regulation above cited and of the rules of official propriety, and you are justly liable to censure, which I now express.

SECRETARY LONG'S APPROVAL.

Before he made public his indorsement on the findings of the court of inquiry Secretary Long showed it to the president, who heartily approved it.

This is Secretary Long's approval of the majority report:

The department has read the testimony in this case, the arguments of counsel at the trial, the court's findings of fact, opinion and recommendation, the individual memorandum of the presiding member, the statement of exceptions to the said findings and opinion by the applicant, the reply to said statement by the judge advocate of the court and his assistant and the brief this day submitted by counsel for Rear Admiral Sampson traversing the presiding member's view as to who was in command at the battle of Santiago.

And, after careful consideration, the findings of fact and the opinion of the full court are approved.

As to the points on which the presiding member differs from the opinion of the majority of the court, the opinion of the majority is approved.

As to the further expression of his views by the same member with regard to the questions of command on the morning of July 3, 1898, and of the title to credit for the ensuing victory, the conduct of the court in making no finding and rendering no opinion on those questions is approved. Indeed it could with propriety take no other course, evidence on these questions during the inquiry having been excluded by the court.

The department approves the recommendation of the court that no further proceedings be had in the premises.

GUILTY OF TREASON.

Officials of a Mindanao Province Gave Aid to Rebels.

MANILA, Dec. 23.—General George W. Davis, commanding at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, has requested that the province of Misamis, Mindanao, again be placed under military control. General Davis has proof that the recently elected presidente and vice councilors and the leading men of Cagayan de Misamis are guilty of treason in furnishing ammunition to the insurgents within the past month.

The fiscal of the province of Misamis is also implicated. The evidence shows that all these men were members of the secret Katipunan society. General James F. Wade, commanding the American forces on Cebu island, concurs in and indorses the request of General Davis and, reviewing the situation in Mindanao, says he is satisfied that the ends of justice, peace and good government will soonest be obtained by the restoration of military control to the province of Misamis and the overcoming of all resistance to that authority.

The United States army transport Meade has arrived here. She reports having met a terrific typhoon Dec. 13 and 15 which did some damage to her boats and flooded the cabins and the hospital quarters, causing great alarm to those on board.

General Chaffee, speaking on the situation in the islands, said he considered conditions in the Philippines to be hopeful and that by the end of February all the turbulent provinces will have been pacified. General Chaffee excepts the island of Samar, however, which will probably require some months longer. There the situation demands a policy of rigid starvation and the giving of food only to those who surrender or who stay in the towns.

The closing of the ports in Laguna and Batangas provinces in Luzon has had a most salutary effect, as the measure has resulted in touching the pockets of the Manila Filipinos who have been aiding the insurgents. The former are now anxious for peace and are working to that end.

TERRIBLE TROLLEY ACCIDENT.

Six Killed and Many Hurt at Allentown, Pa.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 24.—Six persons were killed and a number injured last night by reason of an electric car jumping the track at a sharp curve at the foot of the Lehigh mountain between here and Coopersburg. The accident was due to the wet rails and snow. The dead are:

Rev. Tobias Kessler, aged sixty, an unattached Reformed church clergyman, killed within sight of his home.

Albert Yeager of Allentown, aged forty.

Mrs. Dr. Jacob Fetzer of Coopersburg, aged thirty-five.

Ambrose Reinhard of Freedensville, aged fifty.

Irwin Renner of Zion Hill, farmer, aged fifty-five.

Frank Wesley of Allentown.

Motorman Stocker tried hard to stop the car when it slipped on the steep grade, but the car flew around the curve and swung against a guy pole, which tore off one side of the car and the roof. Those killed sat along the broken side of the car and were crushed by the post. The new Coopersburg line, on which the accident occurred, opened only last Wednesday.

GIFT TO SIR THOMAS.

Lipton's American Friends Send Him a Silver Punch Bowl.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Sir Thomas Lipton has received a magnificent silver punch bowl and stand as a Christmas gift from John D. Crimmins, J. H. Flagler, Charles Dana Gibson, Judge Morgan O'Brien and nineteen other Americans who were guests on board the Erin during the races this year for the America's cup.

Sir Thomas said:

"I cannot say how delighted I am. It merely shows that if a man does the right thing in America they appreciate it as no other people do. I have never received anything I value more than this splendid gift from my American friends."

King Edward has presented Sir Thomas Lipton with a cigarette case bearing the royal monogram. It is a replica of the one the king himself uses.

Sad End of a Sleigh Ride.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Dec. 24.—Charles Preston, aged about thirty years, took little Jessie Marion sleigh riding on Powell river, across the Cumberland mountains. The ice gave way, and the girl was drowned. Preston tried manfully to save the girl, and, becoming crazed over the matter, he went to the child's mother and committed suicide in her presence.

The Lehigh's Heavy Damage.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 24.—It is estimated that the flood of little more than a week ago damaged property of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company to the amount of $260,000; on the Lehigh division, $10,000; Mahanoy and Hazleton division, $50,000; Pennsylvania and New York and Auburn divisions, $50,000, and Wyoming division, $150,000.

A Mother at Sixty-five.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Peter Klein of 229 Rusling street, who is sixty-five years of age, has given birth to a child. Her husband, who is a farmer, is seventy years of age. The couple have been married for forty years, and this is their first child.

The Depew-Palmer Wedding.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The wedding of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, who arrived at Plymouth Dec. 20 on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and Miss May Palmer has now been fixed for Dec. 28 at Nice.

A PROTOCOL SIGNED

Argentina and Chile Agree to Submit to England.

OTHER POWERS HAVE OFFERED.

British Government Watching Progress of the Dispute Between the Two Countries, but Has Received No Official Notification.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 24.—It is reported here that the governments of Argentina and Chile have signed a protocol by which they agree to submit the questions pending between them to the arbitration of Great Britain.

The newspapers published here assure their readers that several powers stand ready to offer their good offices to mediate the difficulty, but that Argentina does not consider the moment has yet arrived either to accept or to refuse such offers.

According to the Tribuna, Senor Concha Subercaseaux, the Chilean minister, will leave here for Chile Jan. 1, and the secretary of the Chilean legation, Senor Errazuriz, will remain in charge of Chile's interests.

Senor Subercaseaux conferred for two hours yesterday morning with Dr. Norberto Quirno Costa, vice president of Argentina, and Dr. Amancio Alcorta, the minister of foreign affairs. After this conference Senores Costa and Alcorta went to see President Roca.

The Tiempo says a casus belli would survene to existing conditions if Chile, desiring to render effective her jurisdiction over the territory known as Ultima Esperanza, attempted to drive the Argentine police from this territory, as Argentina would resist such an attempt.

The Patriotic league will demand that the exportation of horses and mules be prohibited by President Roca.

The chamber of commerce of Buenos Ayres has publicly expressed its appreciation of the patriotic attitude maintained by Senor Alcorta, the foreign minister.

England Has Heard Nothing.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The British government is watching with considerable anxiety the progress of the dispute between the Chilean and Argentine republics. It is said that neither side has yet approached the British foreign office. If both Chile and Argentina request Great Britain to arbitrate the matters in dispute between them, Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, will promptly acquiesce. The statement, however, of Dr. Alcorta, the Argentine minister of foreign affairs, that Argentina has referred the matter to the arbitration of the British government under the agreement of 1898 appears to be inaccurate, for the foreign office says the present contention is quite beyond the powers of that treaty.

AMERICAN CONCERN LOOTED.

Colombian Liberals Commit Depredations at Nombre de Dios.

COLON, Colombia, Dec. 24.—During the absence of the government soldiers the Liberals returned to Nombre de Dios and looted the commissariat of the Manganese Mining company, an American concern. They also threatened the life of the custodian of the stores, who was forced to surrender his keys. The company is presenting a claim to the government for the loss sustained. On the arrival at Nombre de Dios of the United States gunboat Marietta and subsequently when the Colombian gunboat Pinzon, with fifty soldiers on board, reached the same place the Liberals again disappeared. The Pinzon after landing the troops at Nombre de Dios proceeded to Savanilla. Captain Foliaco, who was commander of the Pinzon, and several of his officers returned to Colon on board the Marietta and have since sailed for San Juan, Porto Rico.

General Alban says that if the Monroe doctrine could be made to provide compulsory arbitration in order to settle all disputes between South American republics and European nations it would be accepted with enthusiasm by all those republics.

Vessels Long Overdue.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—Two vessels have been added to the overdue list at the Merchants' Exchange. They are the British ship Blackbraes, 113 days out from Table bay for Portland, quoted at 10 per cent reinsurance, and the British bark Earl Cadogan, 176 days out from Antwerp for port Los Angeles, quoted at 10 per cent.

HE FEARED HE HAD LOST

When Wu Ting Fang, the famous Chinese Minister to Washington, irritable and somewhat forgetful from a severe cold, missed one day from the front of his cap the immense diamond he always wears there, he was dreadfully frightened. A friend pointed out that the statesman had inadvertently donned his turban wrong side before, and that the diamond was safe in the rear. Had Wu Ting Fang been wearing a Benson's Porous Plaster on his chest or back to cure his cold, he never would have doubted its location. He would have felt it doing its work,—warming and making flexible the torpid muscles, extracting the pain and soreness, promoting the free circulation of the blood, stimulating the skin and lungs to proper action, and so *dissolving* and banishing the malady. Thus we perceive, beloved friends, that

THE BIG DIAMOND ON HIS HAT

while a pretty thing to look upon, was of no practical use. But Benson's Plasters are supremely useful. They relieve and cure gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds on the chest, lame back, etc., so quickly and completely as to make you wonder how it can be. Better *now*,—well *to-morrow*; that's the way they work. Get the genuine. All druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each.

Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

ALGER UNDER THE KNIFE.

An Operation Performed on the General In Detroit.

DETROIT, Dec. 23.—An operation was performed yesterday on General R. A. Alger, former secretary of war, for the removal of gallstones, from which he has been suffering for a long period. General Alger rallied well from the operation, and the surgeons reported late last evening that he had recovered almost entirely from the shock. His temperature was but little above normal, and his pulse was strong. The following official statement was issued by the surgeons in regard to the operation:

"A condition of infected gall bladder was present as the result of gallstones. There were many adhesions about the gall bladder, which was opened and drained. General Alger's condition is serious, but he stood the operation well."

The operation was performed by Drs. C. G. Jennings, H. W. Longyear, H. C. Walker and E. L. Shurley of this city, Dr. William Osler of Baltimore and Dr. J. B. Murphy of Chicago.

Dr. Longyear spent the night with General Alger. "General Alger is in no immediate danger," said he, "although his condition is serious. His chances of recovery are very fair."

HOLIDAY RECESS.

The House and Senate Adjourn to Jan. 6.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Before the house adjourned yesterday over the holiday recess a special order was made for the consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill, beginning on Tuesday, Jan. 7, and to continue until the bill is disposed of, the order not, however, to interfere with revenue or appropriation bills. The session of the house was brief.

In the absence of Mr. Frye of Maine, president pro tem., Mr. Perkins of California presided over the session of the senate.

The bill temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine Islands, which was passed by the house of representatives Wednesday, was referred to the committee on the Philippines.

Senator Hanna introduced a bill granting a pension of $5,000 a year to Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late president.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Penrose reviving the grade of vice admiral of the navy and promoting Admirals Sampson and Schley and Captain Clark to that rank.

At 12:40 p. m. the senate went into executive session and at 1 p. m. adjourned until Jan. 6, 1902.

Captain Cook's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Captain Francis A. Cook, who is ill at the United States Naval hospital here, is improving slowly. His physician states that it will be two weeks before he will be able to be out.

FORCIBLE FACTS. One-sixth of the deaths from disease are due to consumption. Ninety-eight per cent. of all those who have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for "weak lungs," have been perfectly and permanently cured. Cornelius McCawley, of Leechburg, Armstrong Co., Pa., had in all eighty-one hemorrhages. He says: "My doctor did all he could for me but could not stop the hemorrhages, and all gave me up to die with consumption." What doctors could not do "Golden Medical Discovery" did. It stopped the hemorrhages and cured their cause. This is one case out of thousands. Investigate the facts.

Free. Dr. Pierce's great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered book, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The great trouble about accepting favors is that they are merely loaned.

IN REPLY TO INQUIRIES we have pleasure in announcing that Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is like the solid preparation of that admirable remedy in that it cleanses and heals membranes affected by nasal catarrh. There is no drying or sneezing. The Liquid Cream Balm is adapted to use by patients who have trouble in inhaling through the nose and prefer spraying. The price, including spraying tube, is 75c. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

It is sometimes hard to distinguish between the peacemaker and the busybody.

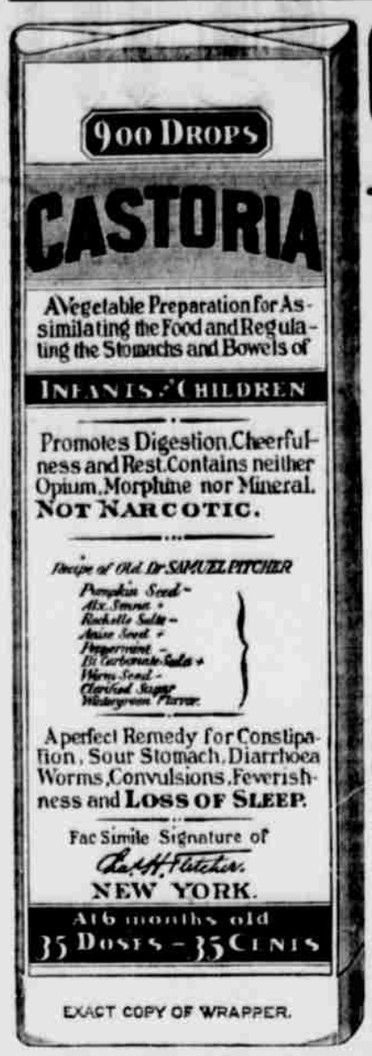
CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter, per pound	$ 28
Eggs, per dozen	28
Lard, per pound	13
Ham, per pound	14
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	90
Oats, do	65
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4 00
Hay, per ton	14 00
Potatoes, (new). per bushel	1 00
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	05
Shoulder, do	10
Side meat, do	09
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	06
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	85
Corn meal, cwt	2 00
Bran, cwt	1 30
Chop, cwt.	1 50
Middlings, cwt.	1 40
Chickens, per pound, new	10
do do old	9
Turkeys, do	12½
Geese, do	12
Ducks, do	08
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	3 50
do 4 and 5, delivered	4 40
do 6, at yard	3 15
do 4 and 5, at yard	4 52


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

McClure's

ARE you interested in your fellows? Are you concerned in the affairs of life? Do you care anything about the great men who have brought about the conditions in which you live, and those who are in power to-day? Do you enjoy wholesome, animated stories that are true to life? Do you care for beauty in any form? Then there is no escape for you; you must join the army who read McClure's regularly.

A FEW FEATURES FOR 1902

New Romantic Love Story by BOOTH TARKINGTON, *author of "The Gentleman from Indiana" and "Monsieur Beaucaire,"* a tale of love thwarted but triumphant, of gallant men and beautiful women. It deals with life in Indiana at the time of the Mexican War.

True Story of the Standard Oil. By IDA M. TARBELL, *author of "Life of Napoleon," "Life of Lincoln," etc.* A dramatic, human story of the first and still the greatest of all trusts—not an economic treatise, but an exciting history.

Greatest of the Old Masters. By JOHN LA FARGE. Interesting and helpful papers on Michelangelo, Raphael, Rembrandt, etc., their finest pictures reproduced in tints.

Mr. Dooley on His Travels. His views upon the typical New Yorker, Philadelphian, Bostonian, and inhabitant of Chicago and Washington.

William Allen White on Tillman, Platt, Cleveland and others.

Clara Morris's Stage Recollections. Stories of Salvini, Bernhardt, Mrs. Siddons and others.

A Battle of Millionaires. By the author of "Wall Street Stories."

The Forest Runner. Serial Tale of the Michigan Woods.

Josephine Dodge Daskam. More Child Stories.

Emmy Lou Stories by GEORGE MADDEN MARTIN.

Illustrated prospectus, describing in full many other features, sent free to any address

S. S. McCLURE CO., 141-155 East 25th Street, New York, N. Y.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

But at any price *THE BEST*

Try The Columbian a Year.

WORLD-GIRDLING RAILWAY.

RENEWED TALK OF A ROAD TO CROSS BEHRING STRAITS.

Possibilities of Railroads in Alaska Shown. Projects for a Line to Carry People from New York to Paris via Siberia.

From the New York Sun.

The successful operation of the Shagway-White Pass railroad, which though only a few dozen miles long, has broken the back of the terrible journey from the Lynn canal to the headwaters of the Yukon and the proposed invasion of Alaska by railways from several widely separated points, have brought into more or less serious discussion again that engineering air castle, the possibility of a railway line over which one could travel continuously from New York by way of Alaska and Behring Strait, Northern Siberia, the Trans-Siberian railroad and St. Petersburg to Berlin—in short, with the exception of the break made by the Atlantic ocean, a world girdling railway.

The scheme has been talked of off and on for twenty five years. Hinton R. Helper, who won fame before the Civil war by his book "The Impending Crisis," is perhaps entitled to the credit of first broaching it. His plan was a three-Americas railway, which was to traverse the length of the Western Hemisphere from the Straits of Magellan to Behring Straits, having a branch to Hudson bay, and a connection beyond Behring Straits with a line that should cross Asia to join the railway lines of Europe.

That was long before the days of the Trans-Siberian railroad, which has filled in at least one long stretch of the dream. Eleven years ago the late Senator Stanford, of California, expressed the belief that within twenty-five years from that time an earth-encircling railroad would be in existence.

His prediction provoked wide comment and considerable derision from engineering experts and others. The supposed impassability of Behring Straits and the difficulty of building and maintaining a road through the frozen mountainous wastes of Alaska were pointed out as insuperable obstacles.

But engineering skill has made rapid progress within a decade, and it is significant that the engineering problems through Alaska and the barrier presented by Behring Straits are no longer considered the chief difficulties which the carrying out of the plan would encounter.

In the first place, the varied character and possibilities of Alaska are just beginning to be realized. Furs, gold and fish for many years to come will undoubtedly be the chief products of the country, but its stores of coal, copper, silver, lead and iron, its tremendous and valuable forests, even its grazing lands cannot remain long neglected.

Four railway enterprises are already on foot to develop these resources. The Skagway-White Pass road has already been mentioned. A preliminary reconnoissance for an all-American route from Valdez on Prince Wilhelm Sound to Eagle City or some nearby point on the Yukon was made last year. The proposed road would pass through the celebrated Copper river country, which prospectors say is destined to be one of the greatest mineral districts in the world.

Away around to the northward from Unalaklik, about sixty miles north of St. Michael on Norton Sound, a road has already been surveyed along the Kaltag river to its junction with the Yukon, following the trail used by the Yukon river Indians for many years in making the overland journey to the coast of Behring sea. At present Yukon river boats start from St. Michael, cover eighty-five miles of ocean travel to the mouth of the river and thence go up stream.

The proposed road, though only eighty miles long, would cut off 500 miles of river travel and mean a saving of from six to eight days in reaching the mining region, together with a material reduction in the cost of supplies at the mining camps. Since the construction and equipment of this eighty-mile line will cost not much short of half a million dollars, it is pretty evident that the ultimate end of its promoters is not the saving of half a dozen days in the trip to the Klondike mining regions.

By another projected road it is proposed to join points on the Mackenzie in British Columbia and the Yukon.

It is worthy of remark that the experts who have been in Alaska looking after these railroad enterprises are unanimous in the opinion that the builders of a railway through the length of Alaska up to Cape Prince of Wales on Behring Straits would encounter no greater difficulties than were met in the construction of parts of the Northern Pacific The trouble would be to get over the coast range of mountains.

Once that was accomplished the task, it is declared, would be no more difficult than the building of a railway in Colorado or Montana. The physical contour of the interior of Alaska presents few obstacles and the valleys of the confluents of the Yukon offer natural avenues.

As for climbing the coast mountains, it should be remembered that the Skagway and White Pass road has already done this and is in successful operation. It is probable that this road would be incorporated in a through-Alaska line.

The greater obstacle in the operation of an Alaskan road would be the snow, but this would be in a great measure overcome by snow sheds and snow fences and the rotary snow plows, which cut their way through practically the heaviest drifts and without which the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific would be put out of business for two months in every year.

The real engineering problem of the undertaking would, of course, be the passage of Behring Straits. The straits are forty-eight miles wide, but the distance is broken by Little and Big Diomede islands near the middle. The islands are two miles apart and the line of demarcation between Alaska and Siberia runs midway between them. The straits average about twenty-seven fathoms in depth.

Several plans of varying practicability have been suggested for crossing this stretch between Cape Prince of Wales and East Cape. A bridge would be out of the question owing to the swift current and the winter ice flow which would speedily demolish such a structure.

A tunnel has been advocated, but the mind faints at the magnitude of the proposition. Minor Bruce in his volume "Alaska," suggests that a line across the straits would be filled in with rocks allowing sufficient openings for the water to flow through and for vessels to pass, thus forming an adamantine roadway between the extreme West and East. The mountains at Cape Prince of Wales, Mr. Bruce points out, would supply endless quantities of rock, and their gradual slope toward the straits would render it feasible to get the stone to the water's edge.

This also would be a Titanic project, requiring unlimited capital and labor, even though, as Mr. Bruce suggests, 25,000 Esquimaux from Alaska and Siberia and Russia's Siberian convicts were impressed in the work.

A plan that would probably receive more serious attention from scientific men is that recently outlined by Paul Heinze, a civil engineer, who helped to build the Northern Pacific road through the mountains of Montana and in the summer of 1900 made a partial reconnoissance on behalf of some English capitalists for a railroad in Alaska. Mr. Heinze proposes that gigantic ferry boats and ice boats combined, somewhat on the plan of the ice breaker Yermak, be run between the two shores.

Such boats could make the passage at any time of the year and carry over a train expeditiously and safely. Their cost would be inconsiderable compared with every other plan proposed.

The real, and the present, final obstacle to a world-girdling railway by way of Behring Straits is a commercial one. Leaving the Western wastes of British Columbia out of the question, after the southern borders of Alaska are reached there is yet a thousand miles to be traversed before Cape Prince of Wales is reached. In this vast stretch in its present stage of development there is practically nothing to support a railroad.

The population of Alaska is a floating one of adventurers, fortune seekers, whose strongest desire is to make their pile and get out. It is true that the presence of a railroad that connected with civilization would in itself tend to supplement this unstable population with a class of immigrants which should develop the undeniably wonderful resources of the country.

But such a railroad would not fling itself to Behring Straits at one move. Railways do not work that way unless there is some tremendous inducement at the other end. The road into Alaska would first make its way step by step across British Columbia and when Alaska was finally reached would extend itself no faster than the necessarily slow development of the country northward warranted.

The same reasoning holds good on the Siberian side. Russia has many a job to get off her hands in the Far East before she will find time to extend her trans-Siberian road up over those thousands of miles to the East Cape.

To the conservative mind it would seem that the necessarily mutual project, from the East and from the West, will scarcely be one of this century's undertaking. But the world moves rapidly nowadays. Here is Mr. Heinze's opinion:

"The child is now in pinafores and the young man is in collage who will yet rush through Alaska in a palace car, across the bleak expanse of Behring Straits on an iceboat ferry and go sweeping over the steppes of Russia on the rail route from Chicago to Paris."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Sold by druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Power of Health Officers.

They Can Close Churches, Schools, Theatres and Stop Public Gatherings.

Dr Benjamin Lee, secretary of the state board of health, gave authorities of Shamokin some information the other day which seems to be needed in many parts of the state. The burgess of the place, together with a couple of the health officials, went to Philadelphia to see Dr. Lee regarding their authority to deal with a smallpox epidemic. They reported that a quarantine had been established, the effectiveness of which depended upon the honor of the people. They were told to employ a sufficient number of competent officers and depend upon them for an effective quarantine. In response to questions, Dr. Lee instructed them that they had authority to close the schools, and churches, Sunday schools and theatres as well, and stop all public gatherings. In case their orders were not complied with they had the power to immediately make arrests and fine the offenders. He also instructed the board to spare no expense in stamping out the contagion. These things should be known and understood in all parts of the state. The kind of quarantine that is established in some places is merely a farce. This is sometimes due to the carelessness and indifference of the authorities; sometimes because there is objection to spending money in this way, but in a great many cases it is due to the fact that the legal authorities have no real knowledge of the responsibility intrusted to them and the power given them to act. Contagious disease would have small chance of spreading in Pennsylvania if all authority of the law were exercised promptly and effectively.

How the Mistletoe Comes to Be.

The Seeds Stick to the Birds' Bills, and They Wipe Them Off on the Tree-Branches.

The story of how the mistletoe gets on the trees is a most interesting one. Covering the mistletoe twigs are pearly white berries. These come in the winter season, when food is comparatively scarce, and hence some of our birds eat them freely. Now when a robin eats a cherry he swallows simply the meat and flips the stone away. The seed of the mistletoe the bird cannot flip. It is sticky and holds to his bill. His only resource is to wipe it off, and he does so, leaving it sticking to the branches of the trees on which he is sitting at the time. This seed sprouts after a time, and not finding earth—which indeed its ancestral habit has made it cease wanting—it sinks its roots into the bark of the tree and hunts there for the pipes that carry the sap. Now the sap in the bark is the very richest in the tree, far richer than that in the wood, and the mistletoe gets from its host the choicest of food. With a strange foresight it does not throw its leaves away, as do most parasites, but keeps them to use in winter, when the tree is leafless.—Professor S. C. Schmucker, in the December *Ladies' Home Journal.*

The Point of View.

Much in this life depends upon the point of view. Here is a story which aptly illustrates this:

At one of the reunions of the Army of the Cumberland several ex-officers of the Union army fell to discussing the wounds they had received during Civil War. At last one of their number turned to Colonel B——, a tall, fine, soldierly looking man, who had remained silent during the discussion, and said,—

"Well, Colonel, you seem to be the only one of the party who escaped uninjured."

"Oh, no, I didn't," answered the Colonel quickly; "I was shot at Antietam. A bullet went through my nose, taking the gristle out." He wiggled his nose from side to side to prove the truth of his statement.

"Ah, well, you were quite fortunate, after all," said Major M—— consolingly; "if the bullet had struck a half-inch farther in your soul would have been launched into eternity."

"Yes," said the Colonel, "and if the blamed thing had gone a half-inch farther out it wouldn't have hit me at all."—V. F. HOWARD, *in January Lippincott's Magazine.*

How the Pope is Elected.

The following details regarding the making of a new Pope are quoted from Mrs. Belloc-Lowndes's paper in the January *Lippincott's Magazine:*

"Let us pass the jealously guarded barriers and place ourselves in the vast Pauline Chapel, where, morning and evening, the Cardinals come to vote until the Pontiff is chosen by the necessary two-thirds majority. See, there are the three presidents of the ballot, a Cardinal-Bishop, a Cardinal-Priest, and a Cardinal-Deacon. At the altar is a Cardinal, making oath that he will cast his vote without intrigue or favor of man, but on his conscience for the greatest glory of God and the best welfare of the Church. Rising from his knees, he passes to the centre of the chapel, and there before the three presidents he places his vote in a chalice, and so do all the other Cardinals present in turn. Each ballot paper bears in a feigned hand the name of the Cardinal for whom the vote is cast, while on the corner is written the name of the voter. The latter is carefully folded over and sealed, not to be published unless an election is made."

Barnum's Monkeys

"All well—all happy—lots of fun". That is the regular report from the monkey cage of Barnum's Circus ever since the keepers began dosing the monkeys with Scott's Emulsion. Consumption was carrying off two thirds of them every year and the circus had to buy new ones.

One day a keeper accidentally broke a bottle of Scott's Emulsion near the monkey cage and the monkeys eagerly lapped it up from the floor. This suggested the idea that it might do them good. Since then the monkeys have received regular doses and the keepers report very few deaths from consumption. Of course it's cheaper to buy Scott's Emulsion than new monkeys—and that suits the circus men.

Consumption in monkeys and in man is the same disease. If you have it or are threatened with it can you take the hint?

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
409 Pearl St., New York.
50c and $1. all druggists.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect Nov. 3, 1901

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	10 35	1.50	10 00	15 55
Cameron	6 47	2 01		5 06
Danville	6 57	2 11	10 19	6 6
Catawissa	7 11	2 24	10 34	6 20
Rupert	7 16	2 29	10 37	6 25
Bloomsburg	7 22	2 34	10 43	6 41
Espy	7 28	2 40	10 48	6 46
Lime Ridge	7 35	2 46	10 54	16 52
Willow Grove	17 40	12 51		
Briarcreek	7 44	2 58		16 59
Berwick	7 50	2 58	11 05	7 06
Beach Haven	7 58	3 03	11 10	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 07	3 09	11 15	7 18
Shickshinny	8 17	3 20	11 29	7 31
Hunlock's	8 27	3 31		7 41
Nanticoke	8 34	3 38	11 43	7 47
Avondale	8 37	3 42		
Plymouth	8 41	3 47	11 51	7 56
Plymouth Junction	8 47	3 52		
Kingston	8 55	4 00	11 59	8 07
Bennett	8 58	4 03	12 02	8 10
Forty Fort	9 00	4 07		
Wyoming	9 05	4 12	12 08	8 17
West Pittston	9 10	4 17		8 21
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	4 20	12 14	8 24
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 28
Duryea	9 23	4 29	12 20	8 32
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32		8 35
Taylor	9 32	4 40		8 43
Bellevue	9 37	4 45		
SCRANTON	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 50
	A.M	P.M	P.M	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 35	7 0 0	155	6 10
Bellevue	6 39	10 19		
Taylor	6 43	10 15	2 53	6 19
Lackawanna	7 48	10 23	2 10	6 26
Duryea	6 53	10 26	2 13	6 29
Pittston	6 57	10 31	2 17	6 33
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 33	2 19	6 36
West Pittston	7 03	10 35	2 23	6 39
Wyoming	7 08	10 40	2 27	6 44
Forty Fort			2 31	
Bennett	7 15	10 49	2 34	6 50
Kingston	7 21	10 54	2 40	6 55
Plymouth	7 30	11 03	2 49	7 03
Avondale	7 35		2 54	
Nanticoke	7 39	11 11	2 58	7 12
Hunlock's	7 45	11 17	3 06	7 17
Shickshinny	7 15	11 29	3 20	7 31
Hick's Ferry	8 07	f11 43	3 40	7 41
Beach Haven	8 13	11 48	3 37	f7 48
Berwick	8 19	11 54	3 44	7 53
Briarcreek	8 23		3 50	
Willow Grove	8 27		3 54	8 03
Lime Ridge	8 31	f12 09	3 58	8 07
Espy	8 37	12 15	4 06	8 12
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 12	8 17
Rupert	8 49	12 27	4 17	8 21
Catawissa	8 54	12 32	4 22	8 25
Danville	9 09	12 47	4 35	8 40
Cauiasky			f4 32	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 46	
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

† Runs daily. f Flag station.
A. C. SALISBURY, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE.	B. & S. R. R. STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE
a m | a.m. | p m | p.m.		a m | p m | p m | a m
7.19 | 12.03 | 6.25 | 2.15	Bloomsburg	8.47 | 2 27 | 6 45 | 6.10
7.08 | 11.58 | 6.20 | 2.10	" P. & R	8.49 | 2.29 | 6.47 |
7.03 | 11.55 | 6.18 | 2.08	" Main st.	8.52 | 2.42 | 6.50 |
6.53 | 11.46 | 6.07 | 1 50	Paper Mill	9.02 | 2.52 | 7.00 | 6.37
6.50 | 11.43 | 6.04 | 1.45	..Light St.	9.05 | 2.55 | 7.04 | 6.50
6.40 | 11.35 | 5.56 | 1.30	Orangeville	9.13 | 3.03 | 7.13 | 7.10
6.29 | 11.26 | 5.46 | 1.00	..Forks..	9.23 | 3.13 | 7.23 | 7.35
6.25 | 11.22 | 5.42 | 12.53	...Zaner's..	9.27 | 3.17 | 7.27 | 7.45
6.18 | 11.14 | 5.33 | 12.45	Stillwater	9.35 | 3.25 | 7.39 | 8.00
6.08 | 11.06 | 5 25 | 12.35	...Benton..	9.43 | 3.33 | 7.43 | 8.30
6 04 | 11.02 | 5.21 | 12.10	...Edson's..	9.47 | 3.37 | 7 47 | 8.40
6.02 | 10 59 | 5.18 | 12.08	.Cole's Cr'k	9.50 | 3.40 | 7.51 | 8 46
5.53 | 10.55 | 5.13 | 11.53	..Lambach..	9.55 | 3.45 | 8.01 | 9.00
5-43 | 10.48 | 5.03 | 11.45	...Central..	10 02 | 3.52 | 8.11 | 9 25
5.40 | 10.45 | 5.00 | 11.30	.Jam. City.	10.05 | 3.55 | 8.15 | 9.35
am | am | p m | p m		a m | p m | p m | a m
LEAVE	Corrected to Nov. 4, 1901.	ARRIVE

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

In effect Dec. 8, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG:

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.10 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.10 a. m., 3.36 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.10 a. m. 8.36.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.10, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.10, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.36, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 2 46 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.30 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.13 a m, 5.42 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.21 9.10 a, m 1.30 3.36, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38 3.46, 6.21.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf.

For ATLANTIC CITY — Weekdays. — Express, 9.00, a. m., 2.00, 4 00, 5.00, 7.15 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays—Express, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 7.15 p. m. Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. 5.00 p. m.

Leave ATLANTIC CITY, Weekdays—Express, 7.35, 9.00, 10.15 a. m., 2.50, 5.30, P. M. Accommodation, 6 25 a. m., 3.50 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 10.15 a. m., 4.30, 7.30, p. m. Accommodation, 7 15 a. m., 4.05 p. m.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

For CAPE MAY—Weekdays—8.45 a. m., 4.15 p. m. Sundays, Chestnut st., 8.45 a. m. South St., 8.30 a. m.

For OCEAN CITY—Weekdays—8.45 a. m., 4 15 p. m. Sundays, Chestnut St., 8.45, South St., 8.30 a. m.

NEW YORK AND ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESS. Leaves NEW YORK (Liberty Street) 9.40 a. m. 3.40 p. m

Leaves ATLANTIC CITY, 8.30 a. m., 2.15 p. m.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

W. G. BESLER, Gen'l Supt. ETSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

GET INSTANT RELIEF FROM PILES—This most irritating disease relieved in ten minutes by using Dr. Agnew's Ointment, and a cure in from three to six nights. Thousands testify of its goodness. Good for Eczema, Salt Rheum, and all skin diseases. If you are without faith, one application will convince. 35 cents.—64

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect Nov. 24, 1901

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton(D & H) lv	$ 6 45	$ 9 58	$ 2 18	$ 4 21
Pittston " "	7 08	f10 00	2 42	4 52
Wilkesbarre lv	$ 7 25	$10 35	$ 2 45	$ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 32	f10 42	2 52	f 6 07
Nanticoke "	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Mocanaqua "	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Wapwallopen "	8 12	11 16	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck ar	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
	A.M.		A.M.	
Pottsville lv	$ 5 50		11 55	2 45
Hazleton "	7 00		12 55	3 05
Tomhicken "	7 22		1 11	3 15
Fern Glen "	7 29		1 18	3 22
Rock Glen "	7 35			
Nescopeck ar	8 02		1 45	4 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck lv	$ 8 18	f11 26	$ 3 42	$ 7 00
Creasy "	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 01
Espy Ferry "	f 8 42	11 46	f 4 02	7 20
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
		P.M.		
Catawissa ar	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa lv	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
S. Danville "	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury "	9 35	12 40	4 55	8 15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	$ 9 42	$ 1 24	$ 5 10	$ 9 45
Lewisburg ar	10 13	1 45	5 40	
Milton "	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Williamsport "	11 00	1 41	5 30	10 55
Lock Haven "	11 59	2 20	7 28	
Renovo "	A.M.	3 00	8 30	
Sinnemahoning "		8 25		
Lock Haven lv	$12 10	P.M. $12 45		
Bellefonte ar	1 35	1 44		
Tyrone "	2 20	2 30		
Philipsburg "	4 35	3 02		
Clearfield "	5 25	4 45		
Pittsburg "	6 35	$10 45		
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	$ 9 50	$ 1 55	$ 5 20	$ 8 31
Harrisburg ar	$11 30	$ 3 15	6 50	$10 10
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia ar	$ 3 17	6 23	$10 20	$ 4 25
Baltimore "	3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30
Washington "	4 10	7 15	$10 55	4 05
	A.M.	P.M.		
Sunbury lv	$10 00	$ 2 15		
Lewistown Jc ar	P.M. 11 45	$ 4 05		
Pittsburg "	$ 6 55	$10 45		
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg lv	$11 45	15 00	$ 7 15	$10 25
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg ar	$ 6 55	11 50	$ 1 50	$ 5 30

§ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station.

	P.M.	p.m	a.m.	a.m.
Pittsburg lv	$ 7 10	$ 9 00	$ 3 00	$ 8 00
	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
Harrisburg ar	$ 2 00	$ 4 30	$ 9 30	$ 3 10
		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Pittsburg lv				† 8 00
				P.M.
Lewistown Jc. "		† 7 30		† 3 00
Sunbury ar		† 9 20		† 4 50
	p.m.	A.M.	A.M.	a.m
Washington lv	$10 40		† 7 50	$11 50
Baltimore "	$11 41	$ 4 40	† 8 37	$11 45
Philadelphia "	$11 20	$ 4 25	$ 8 30	$11 40
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg lv	$ 3 35	$ 7 55	$11 40	$ 3 20
Sunbury ar	$ 5 05	$ 9 36	1 10	$ 5 05
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M
Pittsburg lv	$12 45		$ 3 00	$ 8 06
Clearfield "	3 50			9 38
Phillipsburg "	4 40			10 12
Tyrone "	7 00		$ 8 10	12 25
Bellefonte "	8 16		9 32	1 05
Lock Haven ar	9 15		10 30	2 10
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Erie lv	$ 5 35			
Kane "	8 45			$ 6 00
Renovo "	11 50	† 6 45	10 30	
Lock Haven "	12 38	† 7 35	11 25	$ 3 00
	A.M		P.M.	
Williamsport "	2 20	$ 8 30	†12 40	4 06
Milton "	2 32	9 19	1 27	4 47
Lewisburg "		9 05	1 15	4 42
Sunbury ar	3 23	9 46	1 55	5 16
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	$ 6 45	$ 9 55	† 2 0-	† 5 23
S. Danville "	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Catawissa "	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
E. Bloomsburg "	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry "	7 42	f10 47		f 6 19
Creasy "	7 53	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck ar	8 03	11 05	3 05	6 40
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Nescopeck lv	7 32	†10 38	†2 36	† 608
Catawissa "	8 23			
Rock Glen ar		11 22	5 05	7 28
Fern Glen "	8 31	11 28	5 32	7 34
Tomhicken "	8 58	11 38	5 38	7 42
Hazleton "	9 19	11 58	5 59	8 02
Pottsville "	10 15		6 55	
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Nescopeck lv	† 8 02	f11 05	† 3 05	† 6 40
Wapwallopen ar	8 19	11 20	3 20	7 52
Mocanaqua "	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Nanticoke "	8 58	11 54	3 49	7 19
		P.M.		
Plym'th Ferry "	9 03	12 02	3 57	7 28
Wilkesbarre "	9 10	12 10	4 05	8 35
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Pittston(D & H) ar	† 9 39	$12 55	† 4 56	† 8 36
Scranton " "	10 08	1 24	5 24	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Cousins Cannot Marry.

The time is fast approaching in the state when first cousins cannot marry. Last winter the state legislature passed a law forbidding first cousins to marry each other. The Governor did not sign the bill, and it became a law without his signature on June 24, 1901. The bill takes effect on January 1, 1902, and after that time the register and recorders of the various counties will not be permitted to issue licenses to persons so related.

Leader's MEAT MARKET

Is up to date every day. Pure Pork Sausage, Souse, Scrapple and Pudding, are now in season, and are made fresh daily. All other kinds of meats constantly on hand, also fresh milk, cream, skim milk and buttermilk, butter and eggs, ham, dressed poultry, &c. All goods delivered promptly.

—o—

F. M. LEADER,
Centre Street Market.

Beagle Studio!

Prompt attention given to all
Photographic Work.

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements, Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio,
MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.
ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards.

We sell on the installment plan Piano $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the Demorest Sewing Machine, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machin Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewin Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES
FROM $4.00 UP TO $.00.

—o—

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, a business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

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Capwell's Studio,
(Over Hartman's Store)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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To sell a Choice Line of Nursery Stock. Steady work and EXTRA INDUCEMENTS to the right persons. All stock guaranteed. WRITE NOW FOR TERMS and secure a good situation for the fall and winter. Address,

THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
9-5-4m Rochester, N. Y

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller at close of business December 10, 1901.

RESOURCES.

LOANS AND INVESTMENTS		$535,805.73
DUE FROM BANKS		27,812.55
CASH AND RESERVE		113,954.37
		$677,572.65

LIABILITIES.

CAPITAL STOCK		$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits		139,127.52
National Bank Notes Outstanding		50,000.00
DUE BANKS	$ 26,656.42	
DEPOSITS	411,788.71	438,445.13
		$677,572.65

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

IN BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULTS.

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DR. E. W. M. LOW, MYRON I. LOW, E. B. TUSTIN,
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J. M. STAVER.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26 1901.

The Penalty of Success.

In the intensity of their desire to injure Schley, the virulent newspaper allies of the Bureau of Defamation do not hesitate to turn upon the hero of Manila Bay and rend him for daring to state the fact that Schley won the battle of Santiago. The New York Sun, whose animosity toward Schley is so pronounced as to be inexplicable on any other theory than that of a private grievance unknown to the public, attempts to show that there is a political combination between Schley and Dewey, and insinuates that Dewey's position in the controversy was determined by his Presidential aspirations. Schley, says that paper, is being boomed as a candidate for President on the strength of Dewey's verdict, and his "political henchmen are willing to promise Dewey second place on the Schley Presidential ticket if he will stick to his expressed intention not to open his mouth in explanation of what he meant and what he did not mean."

Dewey and Schley are the only living admirals of the American navy who have fought and won battles at sea. And this is how we honor them! Envy and malice are permitted to tear the victors' laurels from their brows and crown them with thorns. But in attributing discreditable motives to Dewey, in their insane rage against Schley, these foolish journals reveal their inability to be just, and so defeat their own ends. They have gone farther than the people can be deluded into following.

The attempt to boom Schley for President is folly, and only a few overheated enthusiasts are concerned in it. Admiral Dewey probably was cured of his Presidential distemper long ago. But even if both admirals cherished political aspirations, the attempt to make that fact the basis of miserable insinuations against Dewey's honesty of purpose would be detestable to every decent American.—*North American.*

Dickerman in Congressional Race.

Since the announcement that Harry Davis, of Sunbury, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress to succeed Rufus K. Polk, friends of ex-County Chairman Charles Dickerman, of Milton, are unusually active in booming the latter.

Although Davis was a leading candidate the last time Polk ran for the nomination, shrewd politicians think Dickerman at least has the better pull this time for the conferrees from Northumberland, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour counties, providing the present Congressman decides not to try for re-election and throws his influence to Dickerman. If Polk tries again for the office he will likely win the nomination on account of the rivalry bound to result if Dickerman and Davis decide to stay in the fight to a finish. Polk is popular with the rank and file of his party.

The Lackawanna county court has very wisely decided that prosecutors who bring trivial charges and fail to substantiate them must in the future pay the costs or go to jail.

Ticket Scalpers Unwisely Defended.

The action of the convention of the Federation of Labor at Scranton in adopting a resolution pledging the Federation to do everything possible to prevent the passage through Congress of an anti scalping bill was not a very creditable performance. There was vigorous opposition to the resolution, one of the delegates telling of a case where forty-five thousand tickets had been forged on one railroad and sold by scalpers. Only a few days ago a ticket scalper in Washington sold to a stranger a ticket on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and took the man's last dollar for the ticket, but when the man presented the ticket to go on the train it was promptly taken up as illegitimate. The ticket scalper refused to refund the money, and the man was unable to get home.

That is only one of many similar cases reported almost every day. The ticket the scalper sold was a nontransferable ticket and had been issued to a person whose name was written on the ticket. But the unsuspecting man who purchased the ticket was informed that the conditions printed on the ticket were of no account, though the man soon found to the contrary. And yet that is the kind of business the Federation of Labor pledges itself to sustain.

The one great thing the Federation contends for is regularity, and a workman who does not conform to the requirements of the Federation is ostracized. But the Federation puts itself on record in favor of ticket scalpers, whose entire business consists of trying to avoid the law and the regulations of the railroad companies regarding the sale of their tickets. State Senator Tanquray, of Colorado, one of the delegates in the Scranton convention, who vigorously opposed the resolution, wisely told the Federation that it was treading on dangerous ground in seeking to make the fight of the ticket scalpers its own. The Federation could hardly do a worse thing for itself than to enter into outside matters of that kind.—*Editorial in Philadelphia Press, December 14.*

No Visitors at State Hospital.

Dr. Meredith, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Danville, gives notice that owing to the prevalence of smallpox throughout the State and in neighboring towns, and imminent danger of introducing the dread disease, by indiscriminate visiting, into the State Hospital for the Insane, at Danville, Pa., it has been decided to close the doors to both general visitors and those coming to see their friends, and further minimize the danger, by requiring all patients applying for admission to have been under close inspection under such conditions as to insure freedom from contagion for a period of two weeks; a physician's certificate, setting forth a strict compliance with this rule, to accompany the papers of admission. Supt. Mayberry will enforce the same restrictions at Retreat.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Home Wedding.

A beautiful home wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Deaner, near Mainville, Pa., on Thursday, December 19th, 1901, at high noon, when their youngest daughter, Hattie May, was united in holy wedlock to Mr. Charles E. Lehr, in the presence of both families and a host of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by their pastor, the Rev. C. H. Mutschler, according to the beautiful service of the Reformed Church. Besides the family the following guests were present:

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Mutschler, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Deaner and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Nuss, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Marsteller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richart, Mr. and Mrs. Charles John, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bitler and son, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Shuman, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Crites, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Shuman, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Wolf and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Deaner and daughter, Helen, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Beagle, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hartzell, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Hartzell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bredbender, Mrs. W. E. Remly and daughter, Mrs. W. P. Hawk, Mrs. W. P. Zahner, Mrs. Kate Hawk, Mrs. W. E. Peters, Mrs. Jno. Bowman, Mrs. Mary Bowman, Mrs. Jane John, Mrs. C. W. Lehr, Mrs. Isaiah Hower, Mrs. D. B. Fetterolf, Mary Fetterolf, Messrs. Jos. Hartzell, James Masteller, G. W. Hostler, Frank and Howard Beagle.

After the ceremony all these sat down to a sumptuous dinner, such as Mrs. Deaner and her help know so well to prepare.

The presents, which were numerous, valuable and useful, were displayed in a separate room, gratefully received by the couple and admired by all.

At 3 o'clock the bride and groom left, amid showers of well wishes, rice and old shoes, for Sunbury, where the groom is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and where they will make their future home.

A GUEST.

McKinley Photographs.

A few photographs of President McKinley making his last address, at Buffalo, the day before he was shot, can be obtained at this office. Large size, former price 50 cents, will be closed out at 25 cents. There are but a few left, and no more will be printed at that price, so secure them early. tf.

Farm For Rent.

Inquire of Elisha Brugler, Frosty Valley, Hemlock township. [3t19

Queen of Arizona Copper Company

Offers its First Issue of Stock at

60c. Per Share.

We Buy and Sell
Greene Consolidated Copper Stock
—AND—
Queen of Arizona Copper Stock
at market prices.

CLOSE QUOTATIONS.

Chas. W. RAY & CO.,
Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Postoffice Building,
S. F. Peacock, Mgr.

Nov. 29, 6ms.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at different times for stomach troubles, and a run down condition of the system, and have been greatly benefited by its use. I would not be without it in my family. I am troubled especially in summer with weak stomach and nausea and find Hood's Sarsaparilla invaluable." E. B. HICKMAN, W. Chester, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system.

An Order That Girdles the Globe.

Only One Country in the World Where The Kings Daughters and Sons May Not be Found.

The silver Maltese cross with the three letters "I. H. N." is so generally worn throughout this land that one seeing it seldom stops to think of its wonderful spread to all parts of the world. It is a fact, however, that there is only one country in all the earth where it has not yet made its way. That is Thibet. It is also interesting to know that in nearly every land where this cross is worn the wearers may read their president's helpful words in an American magazine, *The Ladies' Home Journal.* Mrs. Bottome's presidency has seen great things come to pass in the history of The King's Daughters and Sons. In the fourteen years of the society's existence it has founded and maintained between three and four hundred helpful institutions. It has built, and helped to build, churches, hospitals, asylums, orphanages, kindergartens, nurseries, and homes for the afflicted and homeless. Its unsectarian nature has made great results possible.

Mrs. Isabella Charles Davis, corresponding secretary and treasurer of the Order, recently made a transcontinental tour of visitation of the state and provincial branches in this country and Canada. She found everywhere remarkable evidences of growth and strength, and the general increase of members indicates an organization of mightier influence for good than could have been dreamed of a few decades back.

Deeds.

A new lot of deeds have just been printed at this office, conforming to the Act of 1901. They are as good as the best, and cheaper than some. Price, 6 cents each, or 5 for 25 cents. Orders filled by mail on receipt of the cash. tf.

SHOES.

That wear well, look well, and are comfortable.

The Herrick Shoe, for women, at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

"Try Me" Shoe, for women, $2.00.

Box Calf Shoes, for women, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. All leather.

The W. L. Douglas Shoes, for men, full line.

If you want solid comfort, buy our Government Shoe, $2.50.

W. H. MOORE,

Cor. Main and Iron Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

Merry Christmas! Merry Christmas!

We have our Christmas Goods ready for you. Come and bring your wives, your cousins, your uncles snd your aunts, and don't forget to bring the little folks. Be sure and bring them all to see our

Toys, Chinaware Glassware and Dishes of All Kinds

on our Novelty Side.

On our Grocery Side we have Sweet Cider, Nuts of all kinds, Oranges, Candies and all the delicacies of the season.

We invite you to come and see us—come often.

MIFFLIN & TERWILLIGER
BELOW THE POSTOFFICE.

Xmas Comes With its Xmas Presents.

TOWNSEND'S

Are now ready with them, for father, brother, or friend. Below we give a list of suitable presents.

Long Overcoats at Short Prices, Elegant Suits, Warm Storm Coats.

The finest in
Stiff and Soft Hats,
Dress Shirts,
Umbrellas,
House Coats,
Dress Gloves,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Mackintoshes,
Children's Sweaters,
Suspenders,
Shaw Knit Hose,
Traveling Bags,
Mufflers,
Toques and Tams,
Fancy Colored Shirts,
Smoking Coats,
Driving Gloves,
Fine Linen Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Hose,
Rain Coats,
Boys' Sweaters,
President Suspenders,
Night Robes,
Dress Suit Cases,
Collars and Cuffs,
Cardigan Jackets,
Boys' Shirts,
Hosiery,
Bath Robes,
Golf Gloves,
Underwear,
Fine Neckwear,
Men's Sweaters,
Safety Button Suspenders,
Bath Robes,
Driving Caps,
Telescopes,
Plush Caps.

Our Xmas Novelties are all new and at prices that cannot be surpassed. We invite an inspection. Come early and see the holiday styles at

Townsend's
CLOTHING STORE.

The Christmas Selling.

NEWS FROM THE HOLIDAY STOCKS.

The Christmas selling begins now. This store was never better prepared for it. Every week and every day of every week from now till Christmas will be busy day in this shop. There's much choosing to be done and it pays to do the choosing early. Not a section in the store but is bright with its Holiday Offerings. Things useful, things ornamental. We have picked just those lines which are bound to appeal to popular favor. The staple stocks of everyday merchandise are also at their best. We cordially invite you to come. We invite you to buy if you are ready, if not the inspection will be a strong reminder for you when you are ready to buy.

Christmas Handkerchiefs.

A little thing is a handkerchief, but it plays a mighty big part in Holiday gift giving; pivotal Christmas stock in this store. The largest we have ever owned.

Ladies' all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs 5c.

Ladies' all linen emby handkerchiefs 12c.

We have handkerchiefs from 3c to $3.50 each.

The Doll Collection.

Dolls, dressed or undressed, dolls that sleep and dolls that can't sleep—every size, kind and description of dolls may be found here, and every doll to be sold by Xmas eve. We can't tell you how pretty they are but come and see them, 5c to $2.75.

The Toys, The Games.

To itemize would be impossible in so small a space. But come and see them and bring the little folks with you.

Toys from 5c to $3.50.

Games from 5c to $3.50.

Umbrellas For Gifts.

Scores of styles and all selected with the greatest care as to their suitability for gifts. We note two or three tempting lots:

Pearl handle with silver trimmings at $1.49.

Pearl handle with silver and gold trimmings at $2.25.

$1.25 umbrellas for $1.00.

Some Stylish Coats And Capes For Xmas.

The cold weather all ahead of you; the wearing time only begun. What can you buy for mother, wife, sister or daughter that will be more appreciated.

30 inch plush capes, well lined $5.00.

$12.00 ladies' 42 inch coats $9.50.

27 inch kersey coat, lined with skinner satin and nicely stitched at $10.00.

The Xmas Blankets.

Big, warm, wooly fellows, rich borders. These lots are chosen for their fitness for Christmas presents.

11-4 all fine wool blankets, all colored borders, $5.00.

11-4 fine California wool blankets at $7.50.

Fine Furs For Xmas.

Fur stock most complete, you can't select a more acceptable Christmas gift than one of these scarfs, 98c to $12.00.

Holiday Neckwear For Men.

Hundreds, yes, thousands of our men are remembered at Christmas with a neat necktie. These fresh, bright lots, all in the newest shades will strike you just right.

All the new shapes at 25c.

The new shapes and fine silk, 50c.

Furniture of all Kinds.

Our Furniture Department chock full of all kinds of furniture for Christmas Gifts. We show at least one hundred different Fancy Rockers and Morris Chairs, and fifty more different styles in Fancy Rockers to open this week. Biggest assortment ever shown in Bloomsburg and they are priced to sell quick.

20 different kinds of Dining Room Chairs.
15 " " " " " Tables.
10 " patterns " Bed Room Suits.
9 " " " Side Boards.
17 " " " Couches.

China Closets, Combination Book-cases, White Enameled Beds, Parlor Tables, Children's Rockers, all prices. We invite you again to come to our store and let us show you what we are doing.

Come and See the Prices.

F. P. Pursel.

"MONARCH PATS."

Great Shoes, In Every Leather.

The Patent Leather Shoe That Won't Break Thro'.

Try a pair. We have the exclusive sale.

—o—

W. C. McKINNEY, 8 E. Main St.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1901

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. s second class matter, March 1, 1888.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

Boy wanted at this office to learn printer's trade. Must be at least sixteen years of age, and a fair reader and speller. Resident of town preferred. tf.

PURELY PERSONAL

Harry Rulon is in Philadelphia with his parents.

Geo. A. Clark, of Tyrone, is in town for the holidays.

Miss Annie Heist of Scranton, is visiting her parents in town.

Roy Gardner, of Berwick, is visiting his father on Normal hill.

Harry Wilbur is home from Dickinson College for the holidays.

Dr. A. K. Aldinger and his bride arrived in Bloomsburg yesterday.

Ray Yohe will enter Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, next month.

Mr. and Mrs. F .C Williams, of Scranton, are visiting relatives in town.

John P. Conway, of the Central Penna. Telephone Company spent Sunday in Scranton.

Mr. and Mrs. William Leverett of Philadelphia spent Christmas in town with relatives.

Miss Buela McPherson has succeeded her sister Miss Rose as clerk in Gomer Thomas music store.

Charles O. Skeer, who is taking vocal instruction at Boston, came home last week to spend the holidays.

George S. Sloan came up from Baltimore on Saturday to spend the holidays with his father on Market Street.

Fred Allen is spending his vacation at the parental home on Iron Street. He is a student at State College.

Mrs. William Coder and two sons of Williamsport, are the guests of Mrs. J. D. Jones on East Third street.

Ralph Aul, who is taking a course in the Scranton Business College, is spending the holidays at his home in Espy.

William Penman, who has served three years in the United States Army in the Philippine Islands has arrived home.

Miss Cora Hess and Miss Bertha McHenry, of Stillwater, were in town on Monday making their Christmas purchases.

James Shoemaker of Jamison City spent a few hours in town between trains Monday. He was on his way to Hughesville to visit his parents.

Frank Traub is visiting his parents in Hemlock township. He is preparing himself for the Ministry at Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

Miss Zella Delong, of Orangeville, has gone to Gettysburg to visit relations. Her father, J. B. Delong, came with her as far as Bloomsburg.

Harry Little came home from Mexico on Monday to spend the holidays with his parents. He is in the employ of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Vanderslice and Mr. and Mrs. J W. Eyer departed on Monday for Southern California, where they will remain during the winter. A major portion of the time will be spent at Los Angles.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

From appearances, and from reports, the holiday trade this year among the merchants has been the best for many years. The stores have been crowded for the past two weeks.

[Both Telephones.]

—o—

We are

READY

and you should

GO!

at once to our drug store, in the Ent Building, and see our

CHRISTMAS DISPLAY.

—o—

Beautiful and useful gifts for little money. Everything

Latest Style and Finest Quality.

—o—

W. S. Rishton, Ph. G.
Ent Building. Pharmacist

Vaccination certificates for physicians, for sale at this office. 2t

The Bloomsburg public school pupils are enjoying their holiday vacation this week. New Year's will not be observed as a holiday by them.

The A. & T. Biograph Co. arrived home on Monday. Tuesday evening they exhibited the passion play before a large audience in the Lutheran Church.

Town lots for sale, on easy terms. Bloomsburg Land Improvement Co. Inquire of Sanderson Woods, sales agent. N. U. Funk, Sec'y. Office, Ent Building. (4 25

Orders have been issued to the employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad that all who have not been vaccinated within the past five years must submit to it.

The Bloomsburg Wheelmen are negotiating for a special train to Williamsport next week to accommodate those who wish to witness the basket ball game there.

Basket ball in Normal Gymnasium tomorrow evening, the Wheelmen vs. Danville. This will be a first class exhibition, and a big crowd will be in attendance.

Pursel's store has been a busy place during the past week. Twenty one salespeople have had all they could do, and two delivery wagons had no idle time on their hands.

Archdeacon Radcliff of Selinsgrove was in town on Friday, and went from here to Berwick where an effort is being made to organize a mission of the Episcopal Church.

The Espy Lutheran Church will serve a splendid turkey dinner in Odd Fellows' Hall, Espy, on New Year's Day—afternoon and evening. The patronage of the general public is solicited.

MARRIED.—At the home of Mr. H. O. A. Kelchner, in Orangeville, on the 21st inst., by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. Charles A. Miller, of Unityville, Lycoming county, and Miss Susie May Ruch, of Orangeville.

The high water and cold weather of last week combined to make excellent skating on the low land on the other side of the canal, between Catharine street and the river road. Crowds of young people enjoyed the exhilarating sport Friday and Saturday.

Miss Grace Chromis, who has been chief operator in the Montour & Columbia Telephone Exchange for the past two years, has accepted a position as book-keeper for the Columbia & Montour Electric Railway Company. Miss Tierney is the new operator in the telephone office.

A theatrical company, composed entirely of metropolitan favorites, has been engaged for a week past in Pittsburg rehearsing a roaring force comedy entitled "Married by Mistake." The troupe will visit all of the principal cities of the west, and will be under the personal direction of Rupert D. Leader. He will leave next week to take charge.

Mrs. Lydia Comstock, an aged lady, died at her home on Penn Street Sunday evening. She was born in New Jersey in 1815. The family moved to Espy many years ago and later came to this town where they have since resided. The surviving family consists of two daughters. The funeral took place on Tuesday. Burial was made in the Cemetery at Orangeville.

The Supreme Court of the United States in the "fourteen diamond ring" case having decided that goods from the Philippines may be brought in without paying customs duty and that the duties already paid must be refunded, the soldier boys returning from "our islands in the orient" may safely bring home such souvenirs and other trinkets as they may be able to pick up—that is, until Congress shall decide differently.

Trimmed and untrimmed hats greatly reduced in price at E. Barkley's to close out for the season. 129 W. Main St. 2t

Merchants should be on the lookout for bad money, during the holday rush. Counterfeit silver dollars of the 1890 and 1892 coinage are being circulated in nearby towns, and are apt to be floated here. The pieces are lighter than the genuine money and have a greasy feeling. Handled in a glove they would scarcely be noticed, as the general face is good. The milling is poor about the edges and is rounded off more than the good money.

Miss Minnie Ent is at home for the holidays from Newark, N. J., where she is teaching school. She taught there last year, and this year she is engaged in the same school but in a higher grade, which shows that she has given excellent satisfaction to the school authorities. Miss Ent will not be able to visit her mother, Mrs. U. H. Ent, as the son of her brother Capt. Alonzo Ent, is sick with scarlet fever at the family home, but is improving. Miss Minnie is the guest of her sisters Mrs. R. G. Phillips, and Mrs. Reber Mears of Rupert.

Many people who visited the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo last summer and registered on the Exposition grounds, never thought that when they put their names in the books that they would be troubled thereafter. For the past few weeks, however, they have been receiving all kinds of circulars from firms everywhere in the country, and they wondered at first how their names and addresses had come into possession of so many business houses. These firms bought the Exposition registry books, and are now seeking business through the medium of the mails.

The Berwick *Independent* seems to have some special interest in opposing the entrance of the trolley road into Berwick. Each week it pays its respects to Mr. Scanlon, and now that the council has adopted an ordinance permitting the use of the T rail, it takes the council to task.

The T rail was adopted by the council of Bloomsburg after investigation in other towns where it is in use, and since the road was completed through Main street no one has had any occasion to regret the use of the T rail. The road is constructed after the most approved fashion, and it would seem that what is good enough for Bloomsburg ought to be pretty near good enough for Berwick. Mr. Scanlon and his associates are gentlemen of integrity, and during their residence here have made many friends, and shown themselves to be thorough business men, though the *Independent* for some reason would have it appear that they are a set of scheming tricksters. It is quite evident that certain persons, for their own purposes, do not want the trolley to enter Berwick, and this accounts for the opposition that has been made to every movement of Scanlon & Co. It is commonly reported that the large majority of people of Berwick are in favor of the trolley, but we cannot vouch for the truthfulness of this statement. We do know that the trolley is an improvement and a help to Bloomsburg, and we also believe that it will be a benefit to Berwick when it gets in there.

Death of Mrs. W. H. Holloway.

Ruth, the wife of Hon. W. K. Holloway, whose protracted illness so nearly hopeless in its nature was a matter of universal regret, passed away on last Saturday morning aged 61 years. Mrs. Holloway was a resident of this city for over forty years. She was widely known and universally beloved. In her home she leaves a vacancy that never can be filled, while the community loses a member whose friendship could always be counted upon and whose sympathy and assistance in the hour of trial were never withheld.

Mrs. Holloway was in feeble health for many years. The cause of death was paralysis. Her long suffering was marked by a spirit of resignation and Christian fortitude.

She is survived by her husband, two sons and two daughters: W. D. Holloway, of this city, and Dr. Thomas B. Holloway, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Clarence H. Frick and Miss Mary Holloway, both of whom reside at home.—*Danville News.*

Mrs. Holloway was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Yeager, and was born in Roaringcreek this county. To all who knew her in early life, as well as those who formed her acquaintance in the more advanced age, the announcement of her death will be received with sorrow.

The funeral, which was private, occurred on Tuesday.

Beaver Lake Copper Company.

Will Develop the Copper Formation in Penn Township.

The Beaver Lake Copper Company is the name of a company chartered to develope the copper formations in Penn Twp., Lycoming county, near the popular fishing resort of Beaver Lake, from which the company derives its name. The president of the company is Gehard Snyder, of Bloomsburg.

The company has recently issued a leaflet entitled "Story of an old copper mine" which reads like many of the romances that were written of the almost limitless deposits of the precious metals in the South American Andes. The company intends to uncover and expose the copper veins, three in number, on the property leased, so that persons who propose to invest in stock can make personal examinations to satisfy themselves before they make investments. It is claimed that the copper veins are regular and that the ore may be mined in great quantities that will make as marvelous showing as did the ore mined in 1848. If the expectations of the promoters are but partially realized, there are great fortunes in store for the investors in the Beaver Lake stock.

Copper was mined at the same place as early as the year 1848, when a company of Boston capitalists leased a farm of 133 acres, and mined enough of the mineral to make several shipments to Boston. The analysis of the shipments made at that time showed from 4½ to 94 per cent. copper, but the site of the mine was almost inaccessible, the copper and supplies having to be carried and hauled through the woods for many miles, and the project was finally abandoned.

Now there is a railroad within two miles of the mines. The latest result was the production of a solid mass of copper from ore smelted by I. A. Snyder in a plumber's furnace, which showed a very high percentage. Other very satisfactory results were also obtained by G. Snyder at a blacksmith's forge. A new four foot vein has just been discovered on the mountain on the opposite side of the valley, and the projectors are fully satisfied that there is an immense deposit of ore there. The main vein now being mined is open for over 500 yards and shows four feet two inches of good ore. A large amount of ore is now ready to ship to Baltimore for smelting. It is not the present intention to erect expensive machinery on the ground, but to ship the ore away and sell it. The prospects are very bright and the stock is selling now at 50c a share. After January 1st it will be one dollar; par value five dollars, non-assessable. Gehard Snyder is the President of the company, and I. A. Snyder, Secretary. Stock can be obtained of them at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, where samples of ore and of copper can be seen.

Awful Tragedy Near Renovo

Boy Kills His Father While Hunting.

A terrible hunting accident occurred in the mountains near Renovo, Saturday afternoon.

Notwithstanding the season for shooting deer ended several weeks ago, Joseph T. De Haas, when he struck the trail of a deer near his home, posted his fourteen-year-old son Roy on the runway and started to trail the deer and drive it to a point where he or the boy could get a shot at it.

After the lapse of an hour the boy saw what he believed to be the head of a deer among the underbrush, scarcely half a rod away. He fired, but the instant he pulled the trigger the object in the brush arose and Roy saw that it was his father. The gun was heavily charged with buck-shot and Roy is a dead shot. His father never uttered a sound after the gun cracked. The entire load entered his head.

Tearing off his own coat and cap, the boy made them into a pillow beneath his dying father's head. Then, climbing a tall tree, he shouted for help. After three hours James Calhoun and Charles Summerson, who had been hunting for bear, heard him. They found the older De Haas dead and the boy almost frozen and insane from grief. They built a fire, and as he thawed out he told them by signs and mutterings how the accident had occurred.

De Haas is survived by a widow and six children. It is feared Roy's mind may be permanently impaired.

Profs. Dennis and Hartline will give exhibits of their excellent pictures in the Evangelical Church on this Thursday evening, at 7:30. A silver collection will be taken. The pictures include the life of Christ, navy, biology, lives of the martyred presidents, &c. A hearty welcome to all.

CLARK & SON.

We offer special inducements in the following departments, in part, as follows:

Coat and Suit Department.

Ladies' blue and grey Oxford Melton Cloth Coat, all lined, at $2.98.

Ladies' Black Kersey Coat, all lined, with storm collar, $6.67.

Ladies' Black American Kersey Cloth Coat, satin lined, $8.50.

Ladies' Black 42-inch Auto Coat, all satin lined, Kersey Cloth, $12.82.

Ladies' Norfolk Jacket Suit, real value, $14.00, now $12.00.

Ladies' Venetian Cloth Suit, $12.00 value, at $10.68.

Fur Department.

Ladies' Victoria Scarf, with six 20-inch tails,	$6.78
Ladies' Long Double Scarf, 8 tails, at	5.00
Ladies' Muffs, new block, at	5.50

Dress Goods Department.

A few items mentioned here.

Regular $1.00 Colored Cheviots, at	85c Yd
Regular 75c Homespuns, at	56c "
60 in. Cravenettes, all wool, at	$1.50 "
58 in. Golf Goods, plaid backs, at	1.25 "

Underwear Department.

Children's Union Suits, fleecy lined, at	25c
Children's Vests and Pants, ribbed, fleecy lined,	25c
Boys' heavy fleecy lined Shirts and Drawers,	25c
Ladies' Union Suits, fleecy lined, at	50c
Ladies' Union Suits, at	$1.00
Ladies' Shirts and Pants, ribbed, fleecy lined,	25c ea.
Men's Heavy Jersey Shirts and Drawers, fleecy "	42c "

Table Linens For Christmas.

Heavy Cream Damask at	46c	a yard.	All linen.		
" " "	55c	"	"	"	
" half bl'ch'd "	50c	"	"	"	
A nice bleached linen	75c	"	"	"	
A fine bleached linen	$1.00	"	"	"	

Table cloths, in 2½, 3, 3½ yards long.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material, whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at $2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at $2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 3.

Children.

There are thousands of children in school who ought to wear glasses. Eyes which are weak naturally become worse under the strain of constant study. Headache, squinting the eyelids, holding the book close to the face, are all symptoms of overwork. Children frequently fall below in their studies through inability to make out characters upon the blackboard. The eyes of every pupil in the schools should be examined at least once a year. You cannot afford to be indifferent in this matter. By giving attention to slight defects now, their school work will not only be lightened, but the necessity of wearing glasses constantly in after years may be avoided. If your child shows signs of eye trouble you should have his eyes examined without delay. A stitch in time saves nine.

—o—

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

NEW YEARS

ALMOST HERE.

—o—

A Few Suggestions for Gifts:

A beautiful line of Imported Fans, Ivory handles, silver spangles on white gauzy silk, selling from $1.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' Chatelaine Bags, in Suede, Walrus and Seal.

Ladies' Wrist Bags, of which fashion now appears.

Fine Pocketbooks and Card Cases.

Gents' traveling cases in fine leather with toilet articles complete.

Gents' Wallets and Writing Tablets.

The art of the jeweler has been called upon to give touch and finish to these goods.

Jewelry and silver.

Toilet Articles in abundance.

J. LEE MARTIN, Jeweler.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the members of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association for the election of officers will be held in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Saturday, January 18th, 1902, at two o'clock p. m. A. N. YOST, Secretary.

12-26-4t.

Mr. Arthur Kent, brother of Mrs. D. N. Kirsby, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, in Brooklyn, is improving.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SARAH J. BROWN, DECEASED.

The undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to distribute the funds in the hands of the Executors of the estate of Sarah J. Brown as shown by their first and partial account, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg on Friday, January 17th, 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time all parties having claims against said estate must present the same or be forever barred from a share of said fund.

12-26-4t C. W. MILLER, Auditor.

THREE SHARP FIGHTS

Engagements With De Wet and Botha Reported.

BRITISH CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY.

The Battles Occurred on Three Successive Days at Widely Divergent Points In Orange River and Transvaal Colonies.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Johannesburg sends reports of sharp fighting in the Orange River and Transvaal colonies. The engagements occurred Dec. 18, 19 and 20 at points widely apart. The casualties, so far as known, aggregate 150, equally divided, but heavy British losses, the totals of which have not yet been reported, have occurred in the Transvaal.

Lord Kitchener reports that during General De Wet's attack on the British force commanded by Generals Dartnell and Campbell at Langberg Dec. 18 the Boers charged bravely and fought desperately for several hours. De Wet was driven off with the loss of twenty men. There were twelve casualties on the side of the British.

On Dec. 20 Botha, with 800 Boers, surprised Colonel Damant's advance guard at Tafelkop, Orange River Colony. The Boers rushed a kopje commanding the main body and the guns, but Damant rallied his men and drove the Boers from the kopje.

The British casualties were heavy. Damant was dangerously wounded, two officers and twenty men were killed, and three officers and seventeen men were wounded. The Boers left six dead on the field and dispersed.

The British pursued the enemy and captured a number of prisoners, including Commandant Keyter. Later the Boers, under a flag of truce, asked permission to remove their dead. They admitted having buried twenty-seven men.

In the fight at Tafelkop the Boers, dressed as British yeomen, engaged in a splendid race with the British in the attempt to be first in gaining the crest of the kopje. The Boers gained the summit first and opened a heavy fire on the single troop of Damant's horse which took part in the race for the kopje.

These troopers took advantage of all the small amount of cover available immediately below the Boers and fought until all but four of them were killed or wounded. By that time reenforcements of Damant's horse came up and charged and captured the kopje.

In the eastern part of the Transvaal Colony Colonel Mackenzie attacked Commandant Smit's force of Boers at Lake Banagher Dec. 20 and killed six and captured sixteen of the enemy. Commandant Smit escaped.

A force of Boers during the night of Dec. 19 attacked the British post at Elandspruit, but the burghers were driven off, leaving eight men killed, including Commandant Krieze. Field Cornet Mahon, who was wounded, and three other men were also left on the field. Other wounded Boers were carried off in blankets. The British casualties were seven men killed and six officers and eighteen men wounded.

S. P. IMPROVEMENTS.

Some Important Changes Contemplated by Railroad's Management.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25. — J. Kruttschnitt, general manager and assistant to the president of the Southern Pacific company, has returned from his conference with President E. H. Harriman in New York and brings news of contemplated improvements. In an interview he said:

"The double tracking of the coast line to San Francisco will be rushed through to completion as quickly as possible, and at the same time we will get ready to begin work on the building of the Bay Shore cutoff.

"As for the reconstruction work on the line of the Central Pacific, it is the present plan of the company to begin at Reno and work eastward until the entire work is completed. These construction plans embrace eighteen different surveys for as many different pieces of work.

"The building of a cutoff from Lucin to Ogden for the shortening of the line and the cutting down of grades is embraced in the general scheme of improvement."

Noted Authoress Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly, journalist and organizer of women's clubs, died yesterday in this city from heart failure. Mrs. Croly, who was seventy-two years old, was born in England. She became a newspaper writer in this city under the nom de plume of "Jennie June" in 1855 and achieved a wide reputation. She organized Sorosis over thirty years ago, and through her efforts the Federation of Women's Clubs in this country was formed. At the time of her death Mrs. Croly was president of the New York Women's Press club.

Gerst's Resignation Accepted.

BUFFALO, Dec. 25.—The board of aldermen has accepted the resignation of City Treasurer Philip Gerst, whose accounts are now undergoing an investigation. Gerst has publicly admitted a shortage in his accounts of over $50,000, but claims it has been made good.

Turkey Bars Sealed Letters.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish postoffice there has issued a notice that henceforth no closed letters will be accepted for distribution and that all correspondence within the precincts of the city must be conducted by means of post cards.

RIBBON TO BE MUCH USED THIS WINTER.—Ribbon will be much used for collars, belts, soft girdles and corsage bows this season. The pouch-front corsage is frequently trimmed with a large, full rosette of ribbon placed a little to the left or in the centre, or with a bow of several loops and ends of lengthwise effects that is worn on the side of the bodice. A plain alabatross or silk waist may be trimmed with strippings of narrow velvet ribbon and finished with a rosette on the left side. This is an excellent way to retrim an old bodice.—December "Ladies' Home Journal."

The New Year McClure's.

A splendid New Year's number is the January McClure's, making good, right at the start, the promises of the editors for the coming year. To a dog story is given the post of honor, and "Army Jack," by W. J. Carney and Chauncey Thomas, goes straight to the spot by virtue of its soldierly frankness and sincerity. "Jack" is an old white bulldog, "sergeant-major of Troop A," and the veteran of the troop. He was bred and lived and fought and died with the army, and he is buried by his comrades with martial honors. "Jack" is illustrated to the life by W. R. Leigh. Along the "Army Jack" goes "The Demon in the Canon," a bear story by Henry Wallace Phillips, author of the "Red Headed Cupid," uproarious with miners' slang and "rough house" created by brother bear.

A good many people will, doubtless, open this number to the page with Josephine Dodge Daskam's name at the top, and they will not be disappointed. "Edgar, the Choir Boy Uncelestial," is, perhaps, the most unregenerated and irresistible of all Miss Daskam's young scamps. He is freckled, pug-nosed, a great scrapper and the possessor of an angelic voice. It is easy to imagine what Miss Daskam's humor will do with a youngster like this to work on.

A very notable paper, the first of a series, is Mr. George Washburn Smalley's personal recollections of "English Statesmen and Rulers." Mr. Smalley was for many years the chief American correspondent abroad, and knew well most of the great men and women of his day. In this paper he writes of Roseberry, Arthur Balfour, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, H. H. Asquith, and Sir Edward Grey, discussing not their politics, but their personal qualities and social charm.

"The Forest Runners," Stewart Edward White's vigorous novelette of the Michigan forests, is continued in this number.

"Telegraph Talks and Talkers," by L. C. Hall, is a fascinating revelation of some of the mysteries of the Morse language of dots and dashes, by an old telegrapher, chock full of all sorts of apt anecdotes of the wire, unquestionably a great "find" for any magazine.

Cyrus Townsend Brady writes a splendid account of David Crockett and the immortal defence of the Alamo; Cleveland Moffett tells of his explorations "In and Around the Great Pyramid;" Robert Barr recounts another adventure of his captivating hero, James V. of Scotland, and James Barnes has a rattling story of the Boer War. Two short poems, "Individualism," by William H. Hayne, and "Magic of the Past," by Paul Kester, complete the number.

RAILROAD NOTES.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

NEW SUMMER BOOK.—The Lackawanna Railroad is about to issue a Summer Book for the coming season, in which each town along the line will be attractively written up. For the information of those desiring summer homes it has been decided to admit a limited number of advertisements of hotels and boarding houses, and these advertisements will be placed immediately following the reading matter relative to the town in which they are located.

The demand for such advertisements has been so great that the Company has decided to modify the policy established a year ago and permit a brief number to appear. It is believed that the change will be a gratifying one to those who are anxious to secure some of the increasing patronage along the line.

The local ticket agent has been supplied with specimen pages from this book, showing rates for advertising and other details in connection with it. Copies of these may be obtained upon application. Matter for insertion in the new book must be sent either to the General Passenger Agent or left with the local ticket agent on or before the first day of February.

The local ticket agent will be glad to answer any inquiries. 19 3t

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. CHANGES.

FLORIDA AND METROPOLITAN LIMITED.

Leaves Philadelphia 3 29 p. m., Baltimore 5.45 p. m., and Washington 7.00 p. m., daily, and arrives Jacksonville 3.50 p. m., connecting for points on Florida East Coast as far as New Smyrna. Through sleeping cars to Atlanta, Jacksonville and Tampa, connecting with steamers for Cuba via Miami or Port Tampa.

Through sleeping cars to Pinehurst Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, commencing December 3, except passengers in cars leaving Saturdays will arrive Pinehurst via electric road from Southern Pines.

CAFE DINING CAR SERVICE

To Florida and Atlanta on Florida and Metropolitan Limited, which is an entirely new feature.

SEABOARD FAST MAIL

Leaves Philadelphia 7 20 a. m., Baltimore 9.34 a. m., and Washington 11.01 a. m., daily, and arrives Jacksonville 9.05 a. m., Atlanta 8 50 a. m., connecting at Jacksonville for all Florida East Coast points and Cuba, via Miami, and for Tampa, Tallahasse, and all other interior Florida. Seaboard Fast Mail avoids an unseasonable hour of arrival in Atlanta. Through coaches to Jacksonville on both trains.

STOP OVER PRIVILEGES

At Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden, Columbia and Savannah on winter tourist tickets not offered via any other line, good either via Richmond or Portsmouth over Seaboard Air Line Railway.

MILEAGE TICKETS.

Good from Washington and between all points on Seaboard Air Line, including Florida, are on sale at $25.00 for each thousand miles, good one year from date of sale. These afford many privileges and cheap rates.

This is the shortest, quickest and best line to Florida, which this season is more attractive than ever, as never before in the history of the State has the orange crop been so large and the many other fruit-growing industries so far developed.

For all information call on Ticket Agent, or address Jos. E. Miller, Passenger Agent, 836 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jno. R. Duval, Passenger Agent, 201 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

W. H. Doll, General Agent, Passenger Department, Washington, D. C. 4t12 26

When you break a good resolution don't try to patch it up. It is easier to make a new one.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LION'T SNEEZE.—Sneezing, snuffling, excessive blowing of nose, congested air passages, watering of eyes and all the other disagreeable symptoms attendant upon colds in the head, influenza, catarrh, hay fever and similar diseases are instantly banished by the use of Clark's Antiseptic Cream. One application gives relief in the worst cases in ten seconds and permanently cures in a very short time. The greatest discovery ever made. Sold under a guarantee. Large tube postpaid for 25c.

Agents wanted everywhere to introduce this remedy. Big inducements offered. Write today for a sample (stamps taken) and terms. CLARK CHEMICAL CO., 12-12-4t. Blairsville, Pa.

IT KEEPS THE FEET WARM AND DRY.—Ask to-day for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures chilblains, swollen, sweating, sore, aching, damp feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. 12 5d4t

Even the blind beggar sometimes seems to be looking for trouble.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children, successfully used by other Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure feverishness, bad stomach, teething disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 12 5d4

A Idaho Buckhorn youth says he wouldn't give a fig for a date with a peach.

IF THERE'S A HINT OF CATARRH TAINT apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder without delay. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly whether you have been a slave one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, endorses it. 50 cents.—65

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

As an adjunct to a Christmas dinner the turkey is a bird.

NO HEART TOO BAD TO BE CURED.—Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.—66

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

A man may pocket his pride, but a woman can't find her pocket.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $18.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished, when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, 316 Caxton Build'g, Chicago. (16t926

Even the kleptomaniac doesn't like to take an insult.

PILL-PRICE.—The days of 25c a box for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10c a vial are surer, safer and pleasanter to take. Cure Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Dizziness, Lassitude, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, and all troubles arising from liver disorder. Our 25c size contains 100 pills.—67

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Even the man who sings bass may be high-toned.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price, 25 and 50c. Trial size, free. At all druggists.

The January Lippincott's Magazine.

John Luther Long's new novel, "Naughty Nan," is published entire in the January number of Lippincott's Magazine. After awhile it will be brought out in book form, costing four or five times the price of the Magazine form. In this tale Mr. Long proves that he is a master hand at love-making in other lands than Japan, and in picturing the tender passion of a wilful New York girl he excels himself. Nan's aunt calls upon a favorite nephew to save Nan from a flock of matrimonially inclined men, so that the girl may "remember Cawdor," theological student to whom her aunt has allotted her. Cawdor writes "lady-like letters" from accross the sea, which fill his sweetheart with a desire to give him a severe shock. The comedy that follows is deliciously witty yet is tender throughout, while the title of the closing chapter sums it all up in the words "And my arms opened—and closed upon—Nan."

Lippincott's short stories all deal with some specially human subject of the times. Louis Zangwill writes about a woman whose husband has deserted her and their child. After a struggle the woman makes a secure place for her son, who believes his father to be dead. Whether this woman should have taken a different course when the husband reappears is a nice question for the reader to answer. It is called "The Mother." "A Fair Exchange," by Will N. Harben, is the story of a would-be suicide in Paris. "The Seal of Silence," a brief tale of much dramatic power, is by Albert Payson Terhune.

With rumors of the Pope's declining health, people look forward to what will happen when the Church shall be called upon to accept a successor in the chair of St. Peter. The paper, entitled "The Passing of the Pope," contributed by Mrs. Belloc Lowndes to Lippincott's Magazine, tells in a vivid yet reverent way just how a new Pope will be elected and crowned.

There is an important posthumous paper by Sidney Lanier, entitled "Music of Shakespeare's time," in the January Lippincott's. This is published in two parts, and deals with a scholoarly subject in a conversational vein.

The verse of the month is contributed by Paul Laurence Dunbar, "A Roadway;" Florence Earle Coates, "Rouen: In the Prison of Joan of Arc;" William Roscoe Thayer, "Doubt, the Revealer;" Edmund Vance Cooke, "The Tempter;" and John B. Tabb, "Outlines."

The "Walouts and Wine" department well fulfils its purpose to amuse, in offering humor from the following pens: J. L. Harbour, Fred V. Fletcher, Charles Battell Loomis, Charles McIlvaine, Amos R. Wells, Caroline Lockhart, and others.

Slow but sure doesn't apply to a clock.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To the Pyramids By Trolley.

The Ride from Cairo Through a Rich Farm Land, Not, as Popularly Supposed, Over a Burning Desert.

I fear geographies and picture-books have half-spoiled the pyramids for many of us by making them seem commonplace, just as children's readers have spoiled some good English poetry. Then Mark Twain has set the fashion of being funny about these venerable piles, and, between the two influences, first impressions are apt to be disturbed. There are tourists who arrive with a flippant "Hello, Cheops, old boy!" There are others who give only tolerant interest, as if they had seen it all before. Yet many of both classes go away finally in reverent silence, wishing people had taught them less—or more—about the pyramids. For one thing, take the matter of dust and heat, in which the picture-book makers have surely misled us, for do they not represent the pyramids as standing out on a burning waste, with only a naked palm tree every mile or so to keep the glare off, and individuals in queer hats gasping about, half smothered in the sand-storms? As a matter of fact, the seven-mile drive from Cairo to Cheops comes off as pleasantly as a carriage ride out of Long Branch, and is over as good a road. The whole avenue, furthermore, is shaded by lines of acacias not a whit less inviting than those of the famous Bois de Boulogne, and so cool a breeze blows down them that you scarcely feel the sun. As you roll along behind two Arab grays (what horses they have, to be sure, in this wonderful city of Cairo!), your eye is gladdened by tropical gardens, beyond which spread the varying greens of the rich Nile valley, for the old river covers this whole verdant plain in July and August, and all but laps the base of Cheops. In the whole world there are no richer fields than these that reach beyond the pyramids, fields giving three or four crops a year—wheat, Indian corn, grass, whatever the Arab husbandman puts down. Desert there is, no doubt, to the west and south, the Libyan Desert and the Great Sahara; but certainly none as you come from Cairo.—CLEVELAND MOFFETT in *McClure's*.

Good News for Moser Heirs.

Three Witnesses, Ninety Years of Age, Who Knew Burkhart Moser.

The heirs of Burkhart Moser, several of whom reside in Montour county, are very much encouraged by a sensational turn taken by the case pending in the Schuylkill county court. W. G. Stanton, of Buffalo, senior counsel for the plaintiffs, states that three witnesses have been discovered who were personally acquainted with Burkhart Moser, the alleged owner of the vast estate in litigation, and that these witnesses will be able to identify the signatures to documents recently found, which establishes the claim of the plaintiff. The new witnesses, all of whom are over 90 years of age, are Mr. and Mrs. John Belice, of Easton, and Mr. and Mrs. William Dean, of Pottstown. For fear that they might not survive until the next term of court it was ordered that their depositions be taken.

If the Moser heirs win they will find themselves the owners of over a thousand homes in Tamaqua, and six large collieries, now operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. There are some ten millions of dollars involved.

The guests are gone the smile slips from the face of the hostess and she gives up to the pain which racks her body. Many a woman entertains and wears a smile while her back aches and her nerves quiver with pain. Surely any medicine which offers relief to women would be worth a trial under such conditions. But when the woman's medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is offered with the proof of efficacy in thousands of well attested cures, what excuse can then be offered for suffering longer?

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"It is with the greatest pleasure I write you the benefit my mother has received from your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" says Miss Carrie Johnson, of Lowesville, Amherst Co., Va. "She suffered untold misery with uterine disease and nervousness, and had a constant roaring and ringing noise in her head. After taking six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' she was entirely cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets stimulate the liver.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Dec. 21, 1901.

As was to be expected the House of Representatives passed the Philippine Tariff bill as reported by the Ways and Means Committee, despite the protestations of the Democrats who pointed out that it was a meritricious measure from every point of view, and of a small number of Republicans who were unwilling to blindly submit to the fiat of the party leaders. The fact, however, that Representative McCall, Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, and a small number of followers had the courage to oppose the imperialistic measure, is taken by the Democrats to be a good sign and it is hoped that before this session of Congress has come to a close Mr. McCall may have succeeded in organizing a considerable faction that will stand by the Democrats in their opposition to the extreme and unwarranted subversion of American principles which will be the object of the Republican leaders.

* * *

Almost simultaneously with the expression of these principles in Congress that body has received an appeal to confer on the Taft Commission greatly increased power. Not satisfied with their already autocratic prerogatives, the gentlemen of this Commission have made recommendations at which even the Republicans stand aghast. The Commission desires that it be authorized to issue bonds with which to purchase the lands owned by the religious communities in the islands, to expend the sum of $4,000,000 on the water and drainage systems of Manila, that it be empowered to grant charters to railroads, award land grants to the same and even guarantee the interest on the investments. It desires to be allowed to make such qualifications for suffrage as would exclude the large majority of the inhabitants and numerous other powers more appropriate to a despotic monarch than to the representatives of a Republican government. What will be done with these recommendations remains to be seen, but it seems incredible that they will be granted. It would seem more probable that Congress will ask for more specific recommendations and reserve to itself the power to enact the important legislation necessary.

* * *

The Senate has ratified the Hay-Pauncefote treaty by a vote of 72 to 6. With the treaty out of the way the bills providing for the construction of a canal will be the next consideration. In the Senate, the bill proposed by Senator Morgan has been favorably reported by the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, of which he is the chairman. In the House the Hepburn bill will probably be taken up soon after Congress reassembles and there is every reason to believe that it will be passed.

* * *

There has been an effort made in the Senate to replace Senator Morgan by Senator Hanna, as chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, but the better judgment of the Republicans has prevailed and confidence in Senator Morgan's extensive knowledge of the subject together with an appreciation of his long devotion to the cause of an isthmian canal have won for him anew that important chairmanship even at the hands of an overwhelming majority. There has been some criticism of the promptness, not to say precipitancy, with which Senator Morgan has accepted the recommendations of Admiral Walker in favor of the Panama route, but it is more than likely that there is method in the Senator's madness, which will develop later on. It is worthy of note that in both the Morgan and Hepburn bills the President is authorized, but not "directed" as is usually the case, to proceed with the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal.

* * *

The change in the Cabinet, which the President announced after the Tuesday Cabinet meeting is a source of much speculation. It is not surprising that Postmaster General Smith, after having served both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt long enough to win the respect and gratitude of both, should wish to return to the more active and remunerative field of journalism, but what led Mr. Roosevelt to select Mr. Henry C. Payne for the vacated portfolio? That is the question that is puzzling many people in Washington. Was it merely the fact that Mr. Payne was vice-chairman of the republican national committee? Is it with an eye to the next national convention that an astute western politician was called to the presidential council table? These are the questions which everybody is asking.

* * *

The decision of the Schley Court has left the question of the Admiral's vindication still a matter to be sought after and it seems probable that Congress will pass a resolution thanking Admiral Schley for the services he rendered to the country at Santiago and providing that he shall receive full pay instead of that of a retired admiral. Admiral Schley has written to Secretary Long asking that he be given time in which to prepare a protest against the ratification of the finding of the Court and Secretary Long has granted his request. It is not likely, however, that the Secretary will do otherwise than approve the finding of the Court, as he is known to be so permeated with the views of Crowninshield and the other members of the Bureau of Navigation that he regards the decision as just and that Admiral Dewey's minority report is merely a bid for popular approval.

* * *

It is said that Admiral Schley will make no effort to secure a congressional investigation of his affair or of the affairs of the Navy Department, but that he will immediately prosecute Maclay for criminal libel. There are, however, some members of Congress who propose to have such an investigation, even if it has to be secured over the head of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

* * *

There is a rumor current in the Capitol, and it appears to be well founded, that Senators Frye and Hanna are playing a very shrewd game of politics in order to secure the passage of the ship subsidy bill. It is said that Senator Frye is the father of the scheme and that Senator Hanna is doing the work which the former cannot do in view of his position as president of the Senate. The Senator from Ohio is permiting it to be known that unless the subsidy bill is passed by the House, any irrigation bill which is sent up by the lower body will be inextricably lost in the labyrinths of the Senate committee rooms. There are a large number of Western representatives who are committed to the irrigation policy and whose constituents expect them to accomplish irrigation legislation. It is believed, therefore, that the little scheme which Senator Frye has so skillfully hatched will safeguard the ship subsidy bill through the House where it has many enemies.

Married by Proxy.

A Rich Uncle's Will Provided For a Wedding on Short Notice and the Bridegroom Was Sick in the West.

To save an estate a peculiar wedding was solemnized at Williamsport when Miss Mina Harris was married by proxy to Carleton Wells, of Dekalb, Ill., a picture being used to represent the bridegroom. Wells is a prosperous young farmer of Dekalb county and a second cousin of Miss Harris. The young people were engaged to be married Christmas, but recently an uncle of the bride died, and it was found that he had left a large part of the estate to Miss Harris on condition that she marry Wells within thirty days. The wedding accordingly was set for last Monday, but Wells was taken ill of pneumonia on his way east and could not attend. As the thirty days expired Saturday it was arranged that Willis Johnson, a friend of the groom, should act as proxy. The bride had a large photograph of the groom, on a table in front of which the ceremony was performed and beside which stood Johnson and answered the questions addressed to the photograph. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Rev. Mr. Clements pronounced Mina Harris and Carleton Wells, represented by the photograph, husband and wife.

Mrs. Sangster's Advice on Book Borrowing

One need have no delicacy in asking a person to return a borrowed book. Books are property, and when borrowed they should be carefully protected from injury and promptly returned to their owners. I doubt propriety of borrowing a book if one is near a lending library. We do not borrow shoes or gloves or furniture, and why should we make an exception of books? I think the owner of a set should hesitate to let a single volume go out of her possession. Either make a loan of the entire set, or give your friend permission to consult it in your home.—December *Ladies' Home Journal.*

A solid cubic foot of anthracite weighs in round numbers 100 pounds.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.
EUREKA HARNESS OIL
Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by Standard Oil Company

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

Dr. J. G. Malcolm, the medical author, is dead.

Turkish outrages in Macedonia are said to be on the increase.

The Chinese court has decided to engage an American adviser.

Annual profits of the De Beers Mining company were £2,750,000.

A report just published shows Havana to be in splendid sanitary condition.

One life was lost and nine people were injured by a trolley accident in San Francisco.

By May the Transsiberian railway will have a semiweekly service between Paris and Peking, according to an official announcement.

Tuesday, Dec. 24.

Governor Rogers of Washington was said to be seriously ill.

Senator Sewell of New Jersey was reported in improved condition.

Champion Coated Paper company's plant, Hamilton, O., was burned; loss, $750,000 to $1,000,000.

James Stiff died, the third victim of the attack on Herbert Marx in Westmoreland county, Va.

In New York city Comptroller Coler discovered that millions in taxes have been allowed to go uncollected.

Monday, Dec. 23.

An important uprising against President Castro's government in Venezuela has taken place.

Mr. Marconi was invited to Ottawa by Canada's finance minister, who offered facilities for wireless stations in Nova Scotia.

Messrs. Stewart, cast iron makers of Glasgow, have ordered 20,000 tons of Newfoundland iron from the Dominion Iron company.

The Geneva express cut a street car in two in the center of the city of Lyons, France. Four persons were killed and twenty injured.

Saturday, Dec. 21.

The report that Cecil Rhodes is ill in Egypt was denied.

Lord Francis Hope's ankle was shattered by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Secretary Gage has announced to the president his intention to retire from the cabinet.

William Sargeant, head of an old London metal firm, failed, having been caught long in copper.

Fresh troubles were feared in the Persian gulf owing to the attitude of the sheikh of Koweyt.

A St. Petersburg capitalist has promised to supply 140,000 rubles for the expenses of a north polar exploring party.

At Baltimore "Young Peter Jackson" defeated Charles O'Rourke of Boston in the fourth round before the Eureka Athletic club.

Friday, Dec. 20.

A heavy fall of snow occurred in Paris.

Marconi has temporarily ceased his wireless tests in Newfoundland.

The storm in Wyoming and Nebraska blockaded trains and caused several wrecks.

A Portuguese ship was wrecked in Lisbon harbor, and fifteen sailors were drowned.

Suit has been brought against Senator Clark of Montana in connection with alleged land frauds.

Hugh Kekewich, member of a London copper firm, is supposed to have committed suicide after heavy losses in copper.

Thursday, Dec. 19.

Filipinos were defeated in several skirmishes in Batangas province.

A blizzard was raging throughout Scotland and in parts of England and Wales.

The American Tobacco company has bought cigarette factories in Dresden and Berlin.

Detroit officials were temporarily restrained from enforcing an ordinance fixing the price of gas.

Detective Cosgrove of New York was arrested at Scranton, Pa., for fatally shooting a man in a riot.

Conor O'Kelly, M. P., and others were convicted of Irish election disturbances and sentenced to imprisonment.

It was reported that Lord Roberts will leave the British war office and be succeeded by the Duke of Connaught.

A Gift to Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 24.—Yale university has received a gift of $30,000 from Herbert K. Smith, Melissa E. Smith and Ernest W. Smith of New York to carry out the intention of the late Rev. Edward A. Smith, Yale, '56, formerly a member of the corporation of the university, to establish a fund in memory of his father, the late Isaac E. Smith of New York. The income of the fund is to be applied to the current expenses of the academical department.

Famous New York Church Sold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Broadway tabernacle, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, has been sold, and on the site, a plot 100 by 150, there will be erected a twenty story hotel. The deal was consummated yesterday through Broker Herbert A. Sherman, the church being represented by Cornelius N. Bliss and William Ives Washburn, two of its trustees. Broker Sherman declined to disclose the name of the purchaser. The price paid was $1,300,000. The property cost in 1857 $75,500.

Ithaca School Ablaze.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 25.—The Catholic parochial school located on lower Buffalo street has been partially destroyed by fire. The loss, $5,000, is fully covered by insurance. Henry Phillips, a fireman, was hurt by a falling cornice.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Fearful Accident In a Pittsburg Iron Furnace.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 20.—Ten men were burned to death and four injured by an explosion of gas at the Soho furnace of Jones & Laughlin, limited, in Second avenue, near Brady street. The explosion was caused by a slip in the furnace, the gas and flames belching upward through the bell. The men were on the furnace platform, eighty-five feet above the ground.

There were nineteen men on the furnace platform when the explosion occurred. Fifteen of them were caught in the flames, two of whom escaped with slight injuries. The other four were the regular men employed as top fillers, who escaped without injury.

The explosion was caused by the gas becoming incased in a crust of cinder forming at the bottom of the furnace.

APPRAISER WAKEMAN OUT.

George W. Whitehead Named by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Appraiser Wakeman of New York has been removed, and G. W. Whitehead has been appointed to succeed him.

Pending the qualifying of Mr. Whitehead as appraiser the general appraiser at Boston, A. W. Brown, will have temporary supervision of the New York appraiser's office.

HIGH WIND IN COLORADO.

City Hall at Golden Destroyed and Residence Crushed.

DENVER, Dec. 25.—A terrific gale, approaching in places the severity of a tornado, visited the foothills along the Rocky mountains from Cheyenne to Pike's peak.

At Golden, where the storm was most severe, the city hall building was blown down and a residence next door crushed beneath it. The occupants barely escaped with their lives.

In the Boulder district four oil derricks were destroyed and many buildings blown down, and scores of chimneys toppled over.

No Agreement With the Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 24.—A correspondent here is informed at the American legation that no agreement has yet been arrived at with the brigands holding Miss Stone captive concerning the missionary's release and that it is not likely that anything would be settled in this connection for another ten days. Advices received here from Sofia are to the effect that M. Tsilka has heard that Mme. Tsilka, his wife, is doing well, but cannot be moved for another week. The same advices say that Miss Stone is also well.

Disaster In an Ohio Town.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 25.—A special to The Dispatch from Kenton, O., says: A terrible gas explosion has occurred here. One man was fatally hurt and six store fronts were blown out. The damage will amount to several thousand dollars.

Commander Blocklinger Home.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Among the passengers who arrived per steamer Allianca from Colon was Commander Godfrey Blocklinger of the United States cruiser Concord. He was called home by the serious illness of a member of his family.

New Postmasters Named.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Fourth class postmasters have been appointed as follows:

Maryland—Morris L. Smith, Woodsboro.

Pennsylvania—William G. Osterwise, Lauralville.

Queen Alexandra's Illness.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Queen Alexandra, who is suffering from a chill, is progressing satisfactorily toward recovery.

Snakes and Noises.

It is a curious fact that there are certain kinds of noises which attract snakes. The whirr of the mowing machine is one, and in six months as many as 120 cobras alone have been killed on a grass farm in India by getting in front of the advancing machine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors of the Bloomsburg Silk Mill Company, that a meeting of stockholders of said Company is called to convene at the general office of the Company on the 21st day of February, 1902, to take action on approval or disapproval of the proposed increase of the capital stock of the Company from $200 000.00 to $500,000.00.

12 12 Attest: L. E. WALLER, Sec'y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF A. M. MOSTELLER, DECEASED.

The undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Benjamin Evans, administrator of the estate of A. M. Mosteller, as shown by his first and final account, confirmed at December term of Court, 1901, will sit, to perform the duties of his appointment, at the law office of Alex. C. Jackson, Esq., in the Borough of Berwick, on Friday, January 10th, 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time all parties having claims against said estate must present the same, or be forever debarred from a share of said fund. CLYDE CHAS YETTER,

12 26 4t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL YOUNG, LATE OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the money in the hands of the executors, according to the terms of the will, in the estate of Daniel Young late of Jackson township, deceased, will sit at the office of Col. J. G. Freeze, Esq., in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Saturday, January 18, 1902, at ten o'clock a m., to perform the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all persons having claims upon said fund must appear and present the same, or be debarred from any share thereof.

12 26 4t. GEO. E. ELWELL, Auditor.

STARVATION

Dire Distress Relieved by Dr. Greene's Nervura, Dyspepsia's Sovereign Cure.

"The sight of food disgusts me. I can't eat. What shall I do for strength?"

Starvation is the right name for weakness, because all strength comes from food. Many people eat great quantities of food and get little benefit from it because their stomachs are disordered. Others cannot eat. How frequently you hear them say, "The very thought of food nauseates me!"

Regulate your stomach at once with Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Get the benefit of your food. Get the appetite for it. Get the strength you are entitled to. Get it by natural, honest, healthy means.

MR. C. J. BENTLEY, Architect, 292 2d St., Memphis, Tenn., says:

"I suffered from nervous prostration, brought on by overwork and study in my profession.

"I was attacked with nervous trembling of my hands, loss of appetite and loss of sleep, and seeing an advertisement in our city paper of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I concluded to try it.

"I found that the Nervura acted wonderfully and gave me relief inside of twenty-four hours.

"I am now no longer nervous, have a good appetite, and sleep well. I can truly recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura to all sufferers from nervous disease."

Distaste for food and distress from eating are due primarily to disturbed nerves. Poor blood and general weakness, inability to sleep, kidney and liver trouble all follow quickly when the stomach is out of order.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the absolute cure for stomach troubles. Thousands on thousands testify to its marvelously effective work. Dr. Greene examines and advises free at 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Call or write.

Dr. Greene's Laxura Pills cure constipation quickly and permanently.

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,

Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application is now on file in the Prothonotary's office of Columbia county, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county on Monday, the third day of February, 1902, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations, Etc," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the chartering of an intended corporation to be called the "American Hall Association, of Aristes, Pa.," the character and object of which is the maintaining of an association for beneficial and protective purposes, to mature them in knowledge and encourage one another in the practice of the rights as citizens of the United States, as well as for the purpose of erecting and holding, in their own right, a hall for their own purpose, as well as for the use of the public, to be carried on in Aristes, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges, of said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

12 12 3t ALFRED B. GARNER, solicitor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Pa., county and state aforesaid, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being, in the Borough of Benton, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post by Centre street, at a corner of lot owned by Homer O'Brine; thence by line of the said Homer O'Brine lot North twenty-two degrees East, eighty feet to a post; thence by lands of Hiram Ash North sixty degrees West, fifty feet to a post; thence by lands of Mary Knouse South twenty-two degrees West, eighty feet to a post by said Centre street; thence along said Centre street South sixty-two degrees thirty-two minutes East, fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing

4,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND,

and having erected thereon a two story

FRAME BUILDING,

used as a restaurant and blacksmith shop.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, all that certain lot and parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Benton, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by Centre street, on the East by lot owned by Samuel Harvey, formerly the school house lot, South by Market street, and on the West by lot owned by Joel Keifer, having erected thereon a two story

FRAME DWELLING,

barn, ice house and other outbuildings. It being the same premises that was conveyed by Benj. V. Crossley and wife to George B. Crossley by deed dated March 12, 1891.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of The Co-Operative Savings and Loan Association, of Baltimore, Md., to use of Enoch Harlan and Roger T. Gill, Receivers, vs. G. B. Crossley, and to be sold as the property of G. B. Crossley.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

S. B. KARNS, Atty.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, County and State aforesaid, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot and parcel of land, situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, namely: Beginning at a point on the south side of Port Noble street one hundred and fifty-five feet and thirty-three one hundredths feet westwardly from the southwestward corner of Market and Port Noble streets; thence south forty-three degrees fifteen minutes east, one hundred and twenty feet to a private alley; thence along said alley south forty-six degrees forty-five minutes west, forty feet to lot of C. W. Miller; thence north forty-three degrees fifteen minutes west, one hundred and twenty feet to Port Noble street; thence north forty-six degrees forty-five minutes east, along the south line of Port Noble street, forty feet, to the place of beginning, upon which is erected a two-story new

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of The Harrisburg Saving and Loan Association vs. Walter B. Laubach, and to be sold as the property of Walter B. Laubach.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

CHRISMAN, Att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot of ground, situate in what is known as Pursell's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, being forty feet in front on the south side of Glen avenue, in said Addition, and running back an equal width one hundred and forty feet to an alley, and being lot No. 28, in block No. 1, in said Pursell's Addition, according to plot or draft of same compiled by James C. Brown and W. H. Eyer, civil engineers, December 19, 1894, whereon is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Co-Operative Saving and Loan Association, now to use of Enoch Harlan and Roger T Gill, Receivers, vs Theodore F. Conner, and to be sold as the property of Theodore F. Conner.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

CHRISMAN, Att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County Pa., and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot of ground, situate in what is known as Pursell's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, being forty feet in front on the south side of Glen avenue, in said Addition, and running back an equal width one hundred and forty feet to an alley, and being lot No. 25, in block No. 1, in said Pursell's Addition, according to plot or draft of same compiled by James C. Brown and W. H. Eyer, civil engineers, December 19, 1891, whereon is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Co-Operative Saving and Loan Association, now to use of Enoch Harlan and Roger T. Gill, Receivers, vs. Frank G. Case, and to be sold as the property of Frank G. Case.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

CHRISMAN, Att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot of ground, situate in what is known as Pursell's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, being forty feet in front on the south side of Glen avenue, in said Addition, and running back an equal width one hundred and forty feet to an alley, and being lot No. 30, in block No. 1, in said Pursell's Addition, according to draft or plot of same, compiled by James C. Brown and W. H. Eyer, civil engineers, December 19, 1894, whereon is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Co-Operative Saving and Loan Association, now to the use of Enoch Harlan and Roger T. Gill, Receivers, vs. Peter H. Conner, and to be sold as the property of Peter H. Conner.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

CHRISMAN, Att'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m., all that certain lot of ground, to wit: Situate in what is known as Pursell's Addition to the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, being forty feet in front on the south side of Glen avenue, in said Addition, and running back an equal width one hundred and forty feet to an alley, being lot No. 24, in block No. 1, in said Pursell's Addition, according to draft or plot of same as compiled by James C. Brown and W. H. Eyer, civil engineers, December 19, 1894, whereon is erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Co-Operative Saving and Loan Association, now to use of Enoch Harlan and Roger T. Gill, Receivers, vs. Willis C. Wall, and to be sold as the property of Willis C. Wall.

DANIEL KNORR, Sheriff.

CHRISMAN, Att'y.

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of the County of Columbia, greeting:

We command you that by publication, once a week, for four full weeks, successively, in one newspaper, published in your bailiwick, you notify Benjamin D. Meyers, late of your county, to be and appear in our Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Columbia, on the first Monday of February, next, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why Irene Monroe Meyers should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, entered into with Benjamin D. Meyers, according to the prayer of petition or libel, filed in said Court. And have you then and there this order, and make your return how you have executed the same.

Witness the Honorable R. R. Little, President of our said Court, at Bloomsburg, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1901.

12 19 4t. W. H. HENRIE, Proth'y.

Orangeville Borough Ordinance—No. 20

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING AND EMPOWERING W. R. CHAPIN AND CHARLES J. ROGERS AND T. W. HAINES OR THEIR GRANTEES OR ASSIGNS, TO CONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN, AND OPERATE A SYSTEM OF WATER WORKS IN THE BOROUGH OF ORANGEVILLE, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPLYING WATER TO FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, INDIVIDUALS AND CITIZENS THEREOF.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Borough Council of the Borough of Orangeville and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same:

Section 1. That W. R. Chapin and Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines or their grantees or assigns, be and are hereby authorized and empowered to construct, maintain and operate a system of water works in the Borough of Orangeville, to supply water to firms, corporations, individuals and citizens thereof, and for that purpose to lay and maintain the necessary pipes, joints, connections, etc., under the several Streets, Avenues, lanes and alleys, of the said Borough of Orangeville; subject to the conditions and restrictions hereinafter contained, viz:

Section 2. That said work shall be done under the supervision of the proper Borough authorities, and the services of the Borough Engineer when called upon by Council in this behalf shall be paid by the said W. R. Chapin and Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines or their grantees or assigns.

Section 3. That the said pipes, joints, connections, etc., shall not be laid or constructed so as to obstruct, impede or interfere with the free flow or passage of water, in, through, over, or upon any gutter, drain, sewer, culvert, pipe, or water course; nor so as to interfere with or obstruct the convenient use of the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys of the said Borough, nor so as to interfere with or damage private property, or of any corporation in said Borough. Work to be begun by said grantees within six months and the said water works and plant to be in full operation within one year from the date of the passing of this Ordinance or the franchises hereby granted are forfeited.

Section 4. That the said W. R. Chapin and Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines or their grantees or assigns, shall repair and make good all damage or injury to the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys of the said Borough, and side walks thereof, and shade trees thereupon, used by them for the purposes aforesaid.

Section 5. That the said W. R. Chapin and Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines or their grantees or assigns, shall so lay and maintain their pipes, joints, connections, etc., so as not to interfere with the pipes, joints, connections, etc., of the citizens and the municipality, now having pipes, joints, connections, etc., under the several streets, lanes and alleys of the said Borough.

Section 6. That the said W. R. Chapin and Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines or their grantees or assigns, will indemnify and always save and keep harmless the said Borough of Orangeville, of and from all actions and manner of actions for damages arising from the laying, maintaining of pipes, joints, connections, etc., under the several streets, avenues, lanes and alleys of the said Borough, and for that purpose will give the indemnity as hereinafter specified.

Section 7. That the said W. R. Chapin and Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines or their grantees or assigns, shall pay the cost of drawing, printing, publication and posting of this Ordinance; and that before the provisions of this Ordinance shall become operative and valid and enure to the benefit of the said W. R. Chapin and Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines or their grantees or assigns, they, the said W. R. Chapin and Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines or their grantees or assigns, shall first file with the Council their written acceptance of this Ordinance, and enter into a Bond with sureties to be approved by the Chief Burgess, to the said Borough in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, ($5000.00); conditioned upon the faithful performance of the conditions of this Ordinance.

Section 8. The said W. R. Chapin, Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines, or their grantees or assigns, hereby agree to furnish water for the use of the Borough for an annual rental not exceeding seventeen dollars for each fire plug. As many of said plugs as shall be desired shall be placed in said Borough at the own proper cost and charge of the receivers of this franchise, to wit: W. R. Chapin, Charles J. Rogers and T. W. Haines, and when once placed shall become absolutely the property of said Borough.

Passed December 2nd, 1901.

C. B. WHITE, President of the Borough Council.

ATTEST:—CLINTON HERRING, Secretary.

Approved December 2nd, 1901.

A. B. HERRING, Chief Burgess.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policyholders of the Briarcreek Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Lime Ridge, Pa., will be held at the hall of Centre Grange, No. 56, P. of H., on Tuesday, January 14th, 1902, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., for the election of twelve directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. H. H. BROWN,

12 12 3t. Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. R. STEES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office, in Ent Bldg, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2n Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
3-70-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.

H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St,
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Offic Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,008.5
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,160	1,419.6
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,912	1,082.
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426.
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364.

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE,
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

THREE POINTS.

Prompt Service,
Liberal Treatment,
Absolute Safety.

Patrons of this Bank speak in the highest terms of the accommodations they receive.

—THE—

Farmers Nat'l Bank,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Ent Building, Next to Court House.

WM. S. MOYER, PRESIDENT. A. H. BLOOM, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,

BLOOMSBURG PA

Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.

☞ Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in this section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons.

For Sale.

FOR SALE:—Two good farms, in a good state of cultivation. Good buildings, never failing water, abundance of good fruit. Any one wishing to buy, come and see. Terms easy. GEORGE RUCKLE,
9 19 Orangeville, Pa.

FOR SALE: A good fixed focus camera, taking pictures 3¼ by 4¼ inches, good as new. Fitted with time and instantaneous shutter, two diaphragm stops, two tripod sockets two view finders, ground glass and door, and two double plate holders. A good all around camera for amateurs. Call and examine it at THE COLUMBIAN office, or address.

X Y Z
267 Market Street,
tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

THE STATE AT A GLANCE.

Burgess Alvin Startwell, of Falls Creek, was found dead Saturday morning in a newly built residence where he was night watchman, by carpenters when they went to work. He leaves a widow and family.

Clyde Cobert, aged 20, of Mt Pleasant, while walking home from Brookville, was ground to pieces in the tunnel at the latter place, fragments of his body being scattered along the rails for a quarter of a mile.

Wilson Jackson, of Pulaski township, Luzerne county, sold a piece of land for $200, put the roll of bills in his pocket, and then fed his hogs. The money dropped into a trough and a pig ate it, but it was its last meal. The porker dressed 400.

In a fit of despondency Mrs. John Lloyd, of Sunbury, ended her life Thursday night by jumping into the river. Her body was recovered Friday morning after an all night search. She was fifty-four years old and leaves a husband and six children.

Peter Chanes, aged 16 years, a resident of Mahanoy City, was instantly killed by being struck by train No. 3, near the Mahanoy jig house. The train was running very fast and the wind carried the sound away from Chanes, who was walking on the track. His skull was fractured and his body badly crushed

The body of Vespasian Mills, a farmer, aged 48 years, of North Towanda, was found late Sunday night in his barn with gunshot wound in the head. Mills was unmarried and lived alone. He was last seen alive Thursday by Mrs. Violetta Boyls, his sister, who lives near the Mills farm. Footmarks were discovered in the snow leading to the main road from the barn. Mills was known to carry considerable money about his person. Coroner Pratt expresses the opinion that the farmer was murdered and then robbed.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office **Jan. 7, 1902.** Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised Dec. 24, 1901":

Miss Mary Fritz, Dr. Elton C. Goodfellow, Mr. Wallace Slusser, C. H. Ustick.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

Topic Cards.

Christian Endeavor and Epworth League Societies will find several new designs in topic cards at this office. Orders should be placed now, so that the cards may be ready for use on the first Sunday in January.

"Go way back and sit down" is the latest slang expression.

FROM EAST BENTON.

Will Ashelman, of this place is getting his timber sawed out this winter. C. W. Smith has the job. Will expects to build a barn next summer.

Last week we had solid winter weather. For three consecutive mornings the thermometer dropped to zero. Especially Friday, Saturday and Sunday mornings.

The hard freeze last week terribly hove up much of the winter grain, especially on low lands, where much water accumulated after the heavy rains.

The small pox scare takes hold even of our rural community, yet there are no known cases nearer than Plymouth. But a stitch in time saves nine—hence the better way is to vaccinate.

A Christmas anniversary was held on Christmas eve at the Hamline M. E. Church. But with what results we could not foretell as the event took place before the issue of this number of the COLUMBIAN.

Now that we are in the heart of the holiday season let us not forget our obligations which mutually depend upon all of us; and so discharge our duties we owe our fellow man less fortunate than ourselves.

The recent heavy rains and high water have delayed the arrival at Shickshinny of the boring machinery for the new oil well at Register. There are three cars of this boring freight. But the man, or boss borer, who operates the machinery has arrived nearly a week ago.

Judge Krickbaum, of this place, bought one hundred shares of oil stock in the Pine Creek Oil Company, and many others have invested in various smaller amounts. The judge also leased one hundred acres of his farm to the Pine Creek Oil Company.

Space is illimitable and we will not attempt to occupy it all. But newspaper space is not so extensive afterall. Of course, the editor is always greater than his paper, and the correspondent greater that the space he occupies. But it altogether depends upon both, whether the paper is a current and circulating feast that appeases the intellectual appetite of the public taste.

Another drilling enterprise may spring into existence in our immediate locality in the near future. There is strong talk of boring with diamond drill in the vicinity of Hamline, prospecting for coal and other mineral. The neighbors all appear willing to contribute towards this manner of development. The general feeling is, that if we have rich mineral deposits, it is about time that we know it.

Benjamin McHenry — "Grandpa," as he is familiarly called, is at present with his son Alfred, at Cambra. He is very much interested in the prospecting for oil. He is well preserved for one of his years, being, as he informed us about a week ago, in his 90th year. His mental condition seems as active as ever. It is said that he is the oldest McHenry that ever lived in our community.

Much interest is centered in the old Salt Well near Register. Last Thursday as Alf McHenry, D. C. Brittain and the boss driller were standing by the old well, which continually emits blubbers of gas, a bubble burst and spread a scum several inches square on the surface of the water. Probably many do not understand how any one can watch and see these blubbers. The old Salt Well was started on the smooth surface of a rock, hence there is no soil on the surface rock, where the original drilling was done. And hence the well is all the time filled with water, and through it bubbles up gas, and at times specs of oil as in the case above mentioned. As the driller pronounced the appearance of same, "oil," it created quite an excitement, and, in consequence, the new well will be bored in very close proximity to the old.

There are several cases of measles in Pine township.

Jury List for February Term of Court.

GRAND JURORS.

1	Breslin Hughes, foreman,	Conyng'm
2	Boyer, J. W., farmer,	Centre
3	Cain, Patrick, P. Director,	Conyng'm
4	Cryder, John C., farmer,	Centre
5	Critz, Mah, farmer,	Main
6	Eisenhower, J. H., agent,	Mifflin
7	Hickey, Thomas, merchant,	Bloom.
8	Hagenbuch, A. C., farmer,	Centre
9	Hill, David, laborer,	Berwick B.
10	Hendershot, C. H., gent,	Bloom.
11	Kline, Hiram, farmer,	Benton T.
12	Kressler, Herman, farmer,	Mt. Pleas.
13	Kostenbauder, Jeremiah, far.,	Franklin
14	Loreman, Samuel C., farmer,	Franklin
15	Mensch, J. G., laborer,	Catawissa B.
16	McHenry, H. A., mer.,	Stillwater B.
17	Monroe, Wm., gent,	Montour
18	Mordan, George E., farmer,	Mt. Pleas.
19	Reeder, D. M., farmer,	Franklin
20	Schweppenheiser, Horace, far.,	Mifflin
21	Sands, Roy, farmer,	Mt. Pleasant
22	Strausser, Charles, carpt.,	Centralia B.
23	Trivelpiece, J. K., farmer,	Greenwood
24	Young, H. F., laborer,	Catawissa B.

PETIT JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

1	Albertson, H. F., laborer,	Greenwood
2	Buckalew, Russel, liveryman,	Bloom.
3	Baker, Grant G., undertaker,	Bloom.
4	Boone, J. E., agent,	Scott
5	Dyer, Samuel, landlord,	Locust
6	Furman, G. A., Supt.,	Conyngham
7	Grimes, George, saddler,	Scott
8	Harris, Jacob, farmer,	Hemlock
9	Huber, John, farmer,	Catawissa T.
10	Hoffman, John W., farmer,	Bloom.
11	Hess, Jonathan, farmer,	Jackson
12	Hawk, Charles, laborer,	Berwick B.
13	Hess, Silas, farmer,	Sugarloaf
14	Kline, Abram, farmer,	Orange
15	Kilker, W. J., agent,	Conyngham
16	Kline, Joseph, farmer,	Fishingcreek
17	Kelchner, Albert, farmer,	Centre
18	Kitchen, Calvin, farmer,	Jackson
19	Michael, D. H., planing mill,	Berwick
20	Mendenhall, Charles, clerk,	Bloom.
21	Parks, Franklin, barber,	Bloom.
22	Parker, Adam, farmer,	Madison
23	Richard, Clinton, wagon mak.,	Bloom.
24	Rittenhouse, Morris, far.,	Briarcreek
25	Rittenhouse, Jesse, farmer,	Beaver
26	Ringler, George, druggist,	Bloom.
27	Stecker, Raymond, teacher,	Hemlock
28	Snyder, W. T., paper h.,	Berwick
29	Smith, Wesley, laborer,	Madison
30	Seely, Charles, merchant,	Benton
31	Sterner, George W., agent,	Hemlock
32	Shoemaker, Hurley, farmer,	Pine
33	Savage, Chas. E., merchant,	Bloom.
34	Terwilliger, Chas., merchant,	Bloom.
35	White, I. D., merchant,	Bloom.
36	Yetter, Boyd, hotel keeper,	Main

SECOND WEEK.

1	Adleman, G. B., merchant,	Sugarloaf
2	Baker, Jacob, coal dealer,	Beaver
3	Beaver, Grant, laborer,	Locust
4	Beaver, William, laborer,	Locust
5	Croop, A. B., farmer,	Briarcreek
6	Dieffenbach, Henry, ice dealer,	Bloom.
7	DeLong, John, farmer,	Centre
8	Ent, Wm. M., tin smith,	Scott
9	Eveland, A A., farmer,	Fishingcreek
10	Fowler, Freas, gent,	Berwick
11	Hartman, Nelson C., farmer,	Cata. T.
12	Hidlay, A. C., hotel keeper,	Montour
13	Harris, Philip, J. P.,	Centre
14	Hess, W. E., farmer,	Fishingcreek
15	Hess, C. W., farmer,	Mifflin
16	Ipher, William, farmer,	Benton T.
17	Keeler, Irvin, laborer,	Benton T.
18	Knouse, Alex., farmer,	Jackson
19	Krug, Charles, carpt.,	Bloom.
20	Levan, Harrison, farmer,	Mifflin
21	Lee, Benjamin, farmer,	Pine
22	Miller, George W., farmer,	Briarcreek
23	Mowry, George W., farmer,	Mifflin
24	Mensch, C. C., farmer,	Franklin
25	McHenry, A. W., clerk,	Stillwater B.
26	Mitchell, Daniel W., livery,	Berwick
27	Randall, Charles, printer,	Catawissa B.
28	Rarig, Adam, farmer,	Locust
29	Reedy, Daniel, carpenter,	Berwick
30	Small, F. P., farmer,	Cleveland
31	Sponsler, George, merchant,	Centre
32	Shaffer, Edward, carpenter,	Bloom.
33	Schweppenheiser, Eli, farmer,	Centre
34	Troutman, George W., lab.,	Centralia
35	Thomas, Lewis, lime burner,	Montour
36	Wenner, J. M., farmer,	Fishingcreek

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $18.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished, when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, 316 Caxton Build'g, Chicago. (16t926

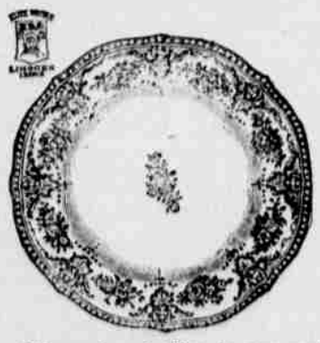
The Little Blue Book.

This handy little publication for December contains the new time tables of all railroads in Pennsylvania, with their connections. Indispensable to a man who is traveling or who expects to. Published monthly at $1.00 per year. Single copies by mail, ten cents. Address W. P. Hastings, Milton, Penna.

The employes on the railroads of this country number 1,000,000, with nearly 5,000,000 persons depending upon them for support, and this great army is growing rapidly. It is pleasant to know that the relations between the railroads and their employes are steadily improving.

We invite particular attention to our showing of

"ELITE" CHINA.



This make of china is now most popular and a few pieces should be in your collection. "Elite" plates are made, costing from $6 to $100 a doz.

We have some kinds in stock. If we can't suit you, we will take your order for special kinds.

L. E. WHARY.

A Departing PRICE FOR THE Departing WEEK 1901

Coats, Capes, Suits, Skirts, Shirt Waists and Furs.

1 thing you have taught us this Holiday Season, and that is that you are prepared and willing to buy double the quantity that we expected you to buy. When the styles and qualities are exclusive and our prices lowest, you know it.

Our merchandise success for past three years, has placed us in a position to buy at factory prices. Our experience of a life time among you has educated us to buy such goods as suit the people of Columbia county, and as result, new customers are coming every business day of every week.

CUT PRICE SALE.

Thursday, Dec. 26th to Tuesday night, Dec. 31st, we shall sell all of our Ladies', Misses', and Children's Coats, Capes, Suits, Skirts, Shirt Waists and Furs, at reductions as per description and quotations in this advertisement.

LADIES' SUITS.

Mostly black but all good.
$17.50 Suits, now $12.50
$15.00 Suits, now $10.00
$10.00 Suits, now $7.50
$7.50 Suits, now $5.95

FUR COATS.

Several Electric Seal Coats, reduced from
$30.00 to 24.50
$35.00 to 27.50
Fur collars and Muffs almost gone, will sell at very low prices.

DRESS SKIRTS.

New garments at prices to sell this week,
$7.50 Skirts $5.95
$5.00 Skirts $3.95
$3.50 Skirts $2.75

CLOTH CAPES.

Navy, Castor and red capes, extra long, good cloth, well lined, reduced from $15.00 to $10.00.

GOLF CAPES.

$7.50 Capes now $5.95
$6.00 Capes now $4.95
$5.00 Capes 3.95

PLUSH CAPES.

Good plush, fur collar and front edge.
$12.50 now $8.95
$10.00 now $7.95

PLUSH CAPES.

Good plush, fur all around collar and down front, reduced from
$10.00 to $7.95
$7.50 to $5.95
$5.00 to $3.95

CHILDREN'S COATS.

Long and short coats in all colors and sizes. New this season Long coats reduced from
$9.50 to $5.00
$7.50 to $5.95
$5.00 to $3.75
$3.95 to 2.75

LADIES' LONG COATS.

The newest garments in our store, but they must leave us at once.

Black and Tan Kersey, 42 in. coat, reduced from $17.50 to $13.75

2 things to make a merchant feel mean: One to have a good assortment of Holiday Goods, and not have customers to buy them. Next to have a stock nearly twice as large as previous years, and still be able to have sold $1000 worth more, and not able to obtain the goods, due to manufacturers having been all sold out, which was our case this year.

AN APOLOGY of this matter is but just from us to the public but it grates hard against the lining of our purse.

LADIES' LONG COATS.

Black and Tan Kersey, 42 in. coat reduced from $10.00 to $7.95

LADIES' JACKETS.

Black and Tan Kersey Coats, 27 in. long. All new this season. Well made and lined.
$10.00 coats 7.95
$7.50 coats 5.95
$5.00 coats 3.95

SHIRT WAISTS.

The biggest line we have ever shown must now be closed out.
$3.95 waists 2.95
$3.50 waists 2.50
$2.95 waists 1.95
$1.50 waists 1.00
$1.00 waists .75
.75c waists at .50

I. W. HARTMAN & SON,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRAND

HOLIDAY DISPLAY

—AT—

F. M. LEADER'S BARGAIN STORE,

Lockard Building, Main and Centre Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A,

DON'T MISS IT.

We Will Save You Dollars $ $ $

By making this store your Headquarters for Holiday Buying.

Make your headquarters here when in town. The following are our offerings for holiday season:

A finer line of Christmas Goods was never seen in Bloomsburg. We mention a few of them:

Fancy Cuff, Collar, Handkerchief and Jewel Boxes, for ladies and gentlemen.

Toys galore for children.

Jewelry, of the Guaranteed Kind, for everybody.

Hess "Celebrated" Perfumes are the best.

Wade & Bucher's Pocket Cutlery can't be beat.

Our lines of high grade Fine Candies (at a price within reach of all) are making themselves popular.

We furnish them wholesale and retail, and parties buying for churches and Christmas entertainments are invited to call on us and get prices.

LEADER'S CANDIES ARE GOOD CANDIES.

"You'll Have to Hurry," for although our Holiday Line is large, the first come receive the choice. Goods bought now can be laid away and delivered when you like.

Don't forget our motto: QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS AND FAIR DEALING TO ALL.

We shall be pleased to see you, at any time, and want your trade, and will try to please you.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

F. M. Leader's Bargain Store,

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.

M'Kinley Postal Card.

The new McKinley postal card will be issued at the beginning of the new year when the old ones will be recalled.

In the upper right hand corner of the new card is a portrait of the late President McKinley, three-fourths face looking to the left, with the words "Postage one cent" above and "1843—McKinley 1901" below the stamp and following its elliptical contour. The portrait used for the subject of the stamp is one which was preferred by Mr. McKinley himself. The stamp is practically devoid of ornament. To the left of the portrait are three straight lines of lettering, containing in small capital letters the words, "The space above is reserved for postmark." The second line is made up of the words "Postal card" in large, plain capitals. The third line is in the same type as the first and reads "The space below is for the address only." In the upper left hand corner is the coat of arms of the United States. Above the coat of arms, in the same style of capital letters used above the stamp, are the words "United States," and below it the words "of America," following the contour of the coat of arms. Black ink will be used in printing this card.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. tf.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Reciprocity Will Be Considered at Length in Both Houses.

Revision of the Tariff Will Also Come Up for Discussion—Real Estate Scheme in McKinley Memorial.

[Special Washington Letter.]

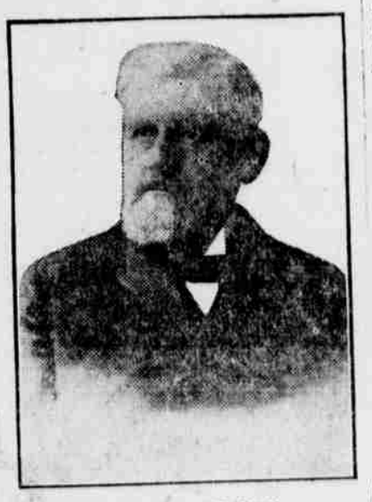
EVERY good citizen of the republic is interested in his government. Now that the congress is in session the people will want to know all about the legislative branch of their government; what it is doing and what it proposes to do.

One who has opportunity to watch the statesmen for a considerable number of years becomes interested in the changes which come over the minds of men who make history for us. For example, in 1890, William McKinley, congressman from Ohio, chairman of the committee on ways and means, indignantly resented the interference of the secretary of state, James G. Blaine, who insisted that the subject of reciprocity should be taken up in a tariff bill. When the same man, McKinley, became president and was charged with the powers and responsibilities of that high office, he championed reciprocity, and his last public utterance was in favor of the pending reciprocity treaties.

One of the leading defenders of reciprocity in the senate to-day is Senator Allison, of Iowa. And yet, the strongest argument ever prepared in opposition to that idea was prepared by Mr. Allison while he was a member of the house of representatives in the Forty-second congress. Mr. Allison then claimed and ably demonstrated that the senate had no constitutional right to originate revenue legislation. He quoted and commented upon the plain statement of the constitution that "all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives." Now that he is the leader of the senate, Mr. Allison claims that the constitutional power to "amend" house bills carries with it the right to "substitute" new revenue legislation in the senate. This matter will bring forth many hours of debate during the first session of this congress.

President Roosevelt stands for reciprocity as President McKinley did. Thus, the president, with the aid of the senate, purposes to make reciprocity treaties with some 14 or 15 countries, and thereby declare tariff duties with those countries. This the leaders in the house of representatives will strenuously oppose. They claim that if it is once granted that the president and the senate shall have the power now sought to be exercised, the representatives of the people may have no functions in the future other than to come together for the purpose of passing appropriation bills, and then adjourning. How this problem may be concluded no one can safely predict at this time.

You may hear a great deal about the shipping subsidy bill during the coming months, and will wonder whether or not there will be such legislation. Well, the Fifty-sixth congress began at noon on March 4, 1899, and during that entire session of congress the writer predicted that the bill would not become a law, stating that it had been killed on March 2, 1899, two days before the Fifty-sixth congress came into being. The reason was never given, but it may be given now. When Senator Hanna succeeded in having William R. Merriam made director of the census, he made personal enemies



SENATOR ALLISON.
(Leader of the Reciprocity Forces in Congress.)

of very many of the friends of Henry Casson, of Wisconsin, who was indorsed for that place by a large majority of the prominent people of the land. Moreover, Henry Casson himself became sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives in December, 1899. Henry Casson has been elected sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives again. Now that you have a glimpse of these few wheels within the big wheels, you can do a little guessing for yourself about the probable fate of the Hanna shipping subsidy bill.

You will read a great deal about proposed changes in the existing tariff law known as the war revenue measure. You know that the administration favors cutting down the tax on beer, whisky and tobacco. Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota, one of the leading members of the committee on ways and means, who will have much to do with revenue legislation, says: "I have no desire to favor the beer, whisky or tobacco men; either the men who manufacture or the men who consume those articles. They are well able to pay the existing taxes, and I should rather reduce duties on articles of necessity, before favoring luxuries of any sort." Other statesmen have been uttering similar views; so that you can easily draw the deduction that this also is an open question.

While all of our people are interested in national legislation, because upon it depends our commercial and industrial development, the people of the national capital are particularly interested in two committees of the congress—the senate committee and the house committee on the District of Columbia, for upon those committees we depend for all legislation looking to the development of this wonderful capital city. We depend principally upon Senator McMillan, of Michigan, and Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, the chairmen of those committees. They take especial interest in the up-

JAMES A. TAWNEY.
(Leading Opponent of Reciprocity in the House.)

building of the slowly growing city, which is the seat of government of our proud and prosperous people.

During the last congress these gentlemen secured the enactment of a bill authorizing the building of a new bridge across the Potomac river, north of the old Long bridge, which is to be destroyed because it is a menace to navigation, and often causes the river to back up and overflow a portion of the city. At the Virginia terminus of the new bridge a great trunk line has bought all the property which has been known as Jackson City ever since 1835. The railroad company is tearing down what is left of the old town; and its demolition takes from the face of the earth the vilest gambling dens in this vicinity. The national capital is purer and cleaner by this condition, which has been brought about by the enactment of legislation for the new bridge.

One mile further up the Potomac, at the Virginia end of the Aqueduct bridge, the town of Rosslyn exists, and when the Virginia authorities wipe out that sinkhole of iniquity the criminals of the land will avoid Washington.

When the day shall come that Virginia is free from both of its foul places, this capital will expand across the river, and suburban homes will spring up all over Arlington Heights.

Now, speaking of this prospective development of our city, the story must be completed by telling of the work of the lobby. It will surprise you to learn that there is a lobby interested in the development of that beautiful tract of land. You will be more surprised to learn that they are conjuring with the name of William McKinley to aid them in their money-making schemes.

As soon as McKinley's death was announced you will remember that prominent Ohio people began the project of a memorial to be built at Canton, a memorial in which all of the people of the republic might be interested. That was well. Now, recall the fact that there immediately arose a cry from Washington for the building of a McKinley memorial here—a memorial in the form of a magnificent bridge over the Potomac; a bridge to cost millions of dollars. Now, mark you; this is the scheme of the real estate men who own or are agents for that beautiful property on Arlington Heights. They want this costly and magnificent bridge, not primarily for the perpetuation of the memory of McKinley; not primarily for the patriotic pride in this city which they proclaim, they want that bridge in order that they may sell town lots. What do you think of that?

If you have taken interest in the matter, you have seen it stated in the daily newspapers that Senator Hanna, who was McKinley's closest friend, objects to the proposed memorial at Washington city. He does not publicly give his reasons, but they are understood here. Senator Allison, who, as chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, scrutinizes every dollar appropriated, says that there is no need of a McKinley memorial bridge at this time. He also understands the scheme. Meantime, the town lots must lie outdoors under the sky for some years yet, before any bridge shall be built.

These memorial bridge people are not the only self-seekers who permeate the swirl and leaven the legislative lump by vigorous lobby work. There is an element of selfishness in every measure under consideration. That wisdom will pervade the councils of the real leaders we may reasonably anticipate because of existent facts. After all, the majority of our legislators are at heart seeking the right, and they usually find it. In brief, there is much more good than bad in every congress; many more men on the side of patriotism and national honor than on the side of weakness and wickedness.

SMITH D. FRY.

WEALTH OF UGANDA.

Travelers Call It the Richest Country in the World.

An African Paradise, Controlled by Great Britain, Whose Resources Will Be Developed at No Distant Date.

[Special Correspondence.]

PERHAPS no portion of the world, at the present time, offers more attractions, or more difficulties and dangers, to the explorer and financier than the territory lying within the borders of the Uganda Protectorate in Africa. Its resources are almost incalculable and a description of a small portion of them might fill volumes. The topographical features of this woodland present such impressive effects in form and color as can nowhere be seen except on the dark continent. The mountain peaks of Ruwenzori are said to be the loftiest in Africa, one of them reaching a height of over 20,000 feet. It is not known that anyone has ever yet reached this summit. The native guides succumb to the cold even more easily than the white explorers. The ascent presents great difficulties which multiply after the snow line is passed. The precipitation of moisture is so excessive that after a height of 9,000 feet has been gained it is almost unbearable, as the ground is covered by a deep moss bed in which one sinks continuously to ankle and sometimes to the hips. This alternates with slippery rocks or slimy fallen tree trunks so hard that contact with a broken branch often causes a severe wound. Longonot, an extinct volcano, is said to be over 10,000 feet high. Some of the Aberdan mountains loom 13,000 feet above sea level, while from the great plateau, the Mau, mountains rise to 11,000 feet. Elgon is an immense tract of extinct craters which seems to form a continuation of the Mau. Elgon is said to cover an area of 3,600 miles square. Such figures give a faint idea of the vastness of the piled up masses. To the north stretch away lofty hills further than the eye can reach.

All through the Uganda Protectorate are mountains, the proportions of which would seem great if not so near the awful heights of Ruwenzori. One range forms a water-shed between the

GIANT LOBELIAS, GROUNDSELS AND HEATHS IN UGANDA.

systems of the Nile and the Congo.

The numerous lakes of this region are of vast size, Victoria Nyanza covering about as large an area as the whole country of Scotland, or 29,000 square miles. The navigation of all the large lakes is extremely dangerous at times, owing to the turbulence of the waves. In some directions Lake Victoria extends for 200 miles with nothing to break the water line. As yet no suitable craft have been placed on these waters and travelers have been compelled to risk their lives in canoes, small sailboats or frail launches. As this has rendered long journeys from the shore impossible, it is probable that large islands may yet be found near the center of the lakes. Some of the known islands are

AN UGANDA LANDSCAPE.
(Distant View of Ruwenzori's Highest Peak.)

most attractive, offering great variety of landscape and on one, Buvuma, are mountains 2,000 feet above the surface of the lake, alluring sites for future hotel or sanitarium builders. The inland waters are covered with beautiful water lilies, either white or the blue lotus. Lakes Albert Edward, Albert and others to the west possess harsher features and little of the luxuriousness of vegetation found at Nyanza. This is probably due to the large amount of salt found in their waters. Little lakes at the northeast of Lake Albert Edward seem to lie in small craters. Some are nearly dry, and from many large quantities of merchantable salt are obtained.

At the northern extremity of the beautiful Napoleon gulf, an arm of the great Victoria Nyanza, may be seen the birthplace of the Nile. As one progresses towards what seems the end of the gulf, a faint current is observed and a sharp line of hills borders the shore line. An abrupt turn of the gulf around a barrier of sharp rocks, white with guano, reveals a swift river and a veil of spray curtaining beautiful palm-crowned islands. The densely wooded river banks are about 200 feet high. Nearly a mile distant may be seen large areas of fine grass land, with occasional clumps of trees. Here the river is, perhaps, 400 feet wide and rushes over a decline of about 20 feet, called Ripon falls. An easy path leads down the bank and the upward view is most beautiful and impressive. A tourist is not likely to be alone in viewing the scene, for groups of natives resort here for the purpose of spearing the fish which, in large numbers, are carried over the falls. Birds of prey are also seen on every side trying their fortunes as fishermen. The green forest, purple in the distance, the richly colored date-palms, the orange of their fruit contrasting with the green of their waving foliage, the brilliant blues and greens of the river, touched with white foam and glimmering through the spray, present a charming picture. The country affords almost unlimited pasturage for the large variety of grazing animals which abound. In fact, animals of almost every description thrive here.

On the shores of the lakes, in the magnificent forests, in fact through the whole Uganda country, are to be found birds of every variety, shape and coloring; storks, pheasants, ostriches, birds of most cumbersome shape and those of daintiest anatomy fill the air with their cries or songs. These have their counterpart in the trees and flowers to be found on every hand. The beauty of the forests is said to be beyond all description, but to oppress one traveling through them until the impression of living in a bygone age becomes almost unbearable. Trees with heavy black trunks, with beautiful white stems, with dark, almost impenetrable foliage, with graceful, lightly-waving leaves, with vines of every grotesque or pleasing shape and variety of color clambering over them, the whole intermixed with flowering trees of almost incredible brilliancy and enveloped in an atmosphere of over-development and rapid vegetable decay, in time induce a sensation of such intense awfulness that one finds it necessary to, as soon as possible, seek the open country and bright sunshine. Flowers on trees and ground are like living flames, others as dainty as a snowflake. Every color and shade is represented. Some trees bear large bunches of flowers, each resembling a large, bright scarlet teacup. Others, again, snow-white blossoms with an appearance of having been powdered with lilac. India-rubber trees have large, white flowers with yellow centers. Some trees do not bear leaves and flowers at the same time, but, when destitute of the former, are covered with a crimson or scarlet growth of the latter. Butterflies of a brilliant blue and other dazzling colors drift through the air.

To a height of about 6,000 feet the forest is tropical, after which tree-ferns and tree-lilacs appear. At 7,000 feet may be seen yews and, higher still, junipers. At 8,000 feet are bamboos, the last traces of tropical growth. Now appear tree lobelias and higher still lichens. Finally vegetation almost disappears.

Nearly all fruits and crops will grow in this climate so near the equator as to be tropical in the lowlands, and yet with the mountain altitudes furnishing a temperature like that of the cooler zones. No fruit furnishes a more interesting study than the banana, which in its wild state is a sort of lily and has no juicy, edible pulp. It is generally believed to have been introduced into Africa from Asia where its nearest relative among wild plants is still found. It does not seem to have originated from the wild banana plants indigenous to African soil and which are found in great quantities from Abyssinia to Natal. These last have no sweet pulp, but a pith, and glossy black seeds, much prized by the natives as ornaments. They are very beautiful plants because of the coloring and shape of their enormous leaves. The cultivated fruit forms the chief article of food for certain tribes. It contains no seeds, small, dark streaks indicating where they might have been. Besides the possibilities of mineral wealth, as yet almost undeveloped, the land abounds in game of almost every variety. Cattle and all kinds of domestic animals are raised by the natives who, as a rule, prefer a meat diet. From these same natives laborers may be hired at small wages. While this vast and fertile country remains to a great extent uninhabited there need be no fear of young men lacking opportunities for improving their fortunes. EDWARD JULIAN.

THE STARVING POOR.

One Hundred Thousand New Yorkers Are Always Hungry.

Free Distribution of Bread Saves Scores from Death by Starvation—The Famous Broadway Bread Line.

[Special New York Letter.]

AT MIDNIGHT every night except Sunday a long line of men numbering a hundred or more, and reaching down Broadway, moves slowly toward a bakery that nestles under the sheltering walls of Grace church. It is a regiment clothed in rags and tatters. The faces of the

THE BREAD SEEKERS.

men of which it is composed are pinched and wan. The luster has gone from their eyes and poverty has placed its stamp upon them.

Stretching along to the south and north, winding like a great river between the sentinels of majestic buildings, Broadway is somber and silent. The sputtering electric lights gleam upon the asphalt pavement. Now and then the hoofs of a cabman's horse clatter by. The shadows are lightened momentarily by the glare of the lamps in an automobile that stealthily steals along toward the life of the up-town cafes. Grim and towering the tall spire of the church reaches toward the sky like a specter.

Inch by inch the army of ragamuffins moves into the bakery. As each man enters he pauses for a moment, receives a loaf of bread or a dozen buns from a be-aproned baker within and makes his exit through the rear door to give way to the man behind him. That bakery under the eaves of the church is the only hope he has for the morrow. The loaf of bread he carries out under his arm is the only thing that stands between him and starvation.

Have you ever heard the cry for bread? It is a moan rather than a cry. It is not loud and defiant as one demanding a right. It is low and piteous, and it comes from a soul despairing. It is the cry of women and children that is echoed in the voice of the man who has sought day by day for the pittance that means a beggar's feast. It is a cry that too often does not reach beyond the roofs of the miserable tenement houses where each man's neighbor may be starving like himself.

The bakery is one of several similar places in New York where the unsold bread and rolls of the day are given away at night to the paupers of the city. The bakery on Broadway is the largest of these shops, and, of course, attracts the largest crowd of beg-

RECEIVING HIS PORTION.

gars. It is, however, hardly fair to call all those who apply for their loaf of bread beggars. Many a man has been driven to stand in line and wait for his portion by the hungry looks of his wife and children, who would die before they would ask him to go out and beg for them. And when he has received it he has hastened home and told those waiting for him that he bought it with the pennies he had earned.

I saw this procession of hungry men the other night, and I learned from it a strange lesson of human nature. In the half hour I stood there on the walk I studied the faces and the characteristics of every member of this starvation army as it passed me in review. It was the world in miniature, and almost every phase of life was represented there. I saw honesty and trickery side by side. I saw generosity and selfishness; manliness and cowardice. There were men who would have been weak in broadcloth and men whose bundle of rags could not conceal their manhood. I saw great, stalwart fellows waiting there with shame upon their faces. They looked out of place beside the beggars and tramps who are too lazy to work. I spoke to one of these men, who looked as if he were ashamed to beg. He hung his head and seemed half inclined to break ranks and make a run for it.

"It is like this, you see," said he. "I have looked for work day after day for three months. I am a locksmith by trade, and have done nothing all summer. The little money I had saved was soon gone and the wife and children would have gone to bed hungry many a night had it not been for these bakeries."

Next to this man was one who bore all the marks of the typical tramp. He took his bread in a matter-of-fact way, as if it were his due, and there was no shame in his face. When he had emerged at the other end of the building he broke the loaf in two, eating part of it and thrusting the remainder in the pockets of his coat.

As a rule there are no women in the line, but on this night I saw one edging toward the counter inside, where she spoke a few words to the man in charge. When she came out she had two loaves of bread in her basket and, accompanied by a wretchedly clad little girl, she hurried away.

The men were of all ages and nationalities. Some were young and seemed full of life, and one naturally wondered how it was that they should seek charity.

"We ask no questions of any person who applies for bread," said the man inside. "We take it for granted that any man who will come here and stand in line is hungry. We hand out the bread as long as any remains."

From this place and the other shops in the city about 400 loaves of bread are given away six nights in the week, and much suffering is prevented by the generosity of the bakers. At many of the smaller shops the bread is sold to the cheap penny restaurants, but the larger places prefer to give it to the poor. It would be a difficult matter to make an estimate of the actual number of paupers in New York. The department of charities and correction has hundreds of applications for aid every week, but these by no means include all who are in destitute circumstances. Pride keeps many persons from applying publicly for aid. It was only the other night that a well-dressed man fell on Broadway in

SAVED FROM STARVATION.

the midst of a crowd of people who were coming out of a theater. He was taken to a hospital, where he soon died, and the doctors said he had starved to death. Every little while the newspapers contain accounts of deaths from starvation. The tenement houses are full of men, women and children who seldom obtain a full meal and go hungry from one day to another.

At the least calculation there are 100,000 people in New York who are hungry all the time and 10,000 who are so close to the border of starvation that it is only the free distribution of bread such as I witnessed the other night, or the tossing of a few pennies by some benevolently inclined person, that saves them from death.

There is a striking object lesson in this procession of the bread seekers. There is a problem that the proposition of the western man to establish the sale of bread at two and a half cents a loaf in New York will not solve. With the great granaries of the west filled with wheat and corn, on the price of which the speculators on the exchanges are madly trading, it would seem as if there should be no room for hunger in America.

But I can still see that long line of men with sad faces on Broadway. At the noontime the place before which they stood is filled with richly dressed shoppers. The great bells in the tall steeple of Grace church send forth chimes of gladness. The street is full of life and light. But across the walls of the holy edifice there falls the shadow of that silent procession in rags and tatters.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

Preparing the Impromptu.

Great orators have generally refused to speak on the spur of the moment on important themes. Demosthenes, the king of orators, would never speak in a public meeting without previous thorough preparation. Daniel Webster, when once pressed to speak on a subject of great importance, refused, saying that he was very busy, and had no time to master it. When a friend urged that a few words from him would do much to awaken public attention to the subject, he replied: "If there be so much weight in my words it is because I do not allow myself to speak on any subject until my mind is imbued with it." On one occasion Webster made a remarkable speech without notes before the Phi Beta Kappa society at Harvard university, when a book was presented to him. After he had gone a manuscript copy of his eloquent "impromptu" address, carefully written, was found in the book, which he had forgotten to take away.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

ONE NEW YEAR'S RESOLVE.

BECAUSE SHE KEPT IT, ONE WOMAN'S LIFE WAS MADE MISERABLE

"I'LL never make another New Year's resolve as long as I live," sighed the hostess.

"H'm! Suppose you failed to keep yours!" replied the guest.

"Pshaw; if you had, you'd have been wearing wings instead of furs and a halo rather than a picture hat."

"I kept mine, but it gave me a lot of trouble. You see, it was the first New Year's since my marriage, and I felt it necessary to turn over a very white new leaf, so I resolved—"

"Never to tell another fib? Then I hope Anne did not ask you if her new gown was becoming."

"I did not—neither did she. If she had, I would have at least told her that it was more becoming than the last one. I resolved to give up society and devote my time to charity. It is really so difficult to induce Arthur to go anywhere that I—"

"Might as well have the credit of giving it up voluntarily. Still, if you cried each time that he refused, he would bring you candy and flowers, and—"

"And spend so much money on them that I'd have to give up a hat or two, besides having my complexion spoiled by the candy."

"Not to mention the doctor's bill, if it made you ill. See?"

"Nor the fact that I'd have to take the medicine! No, I resolved to devote myself

"I SENT A BOY FOR A CAB."

to good deeds—I always did like giving advice."

"Was Arthur delighted?"

"I suppose so. He was reading his paper when I told him. It is queer, but that absorbs him as much as curling my hair absorbs me."

"Men are so queer. Did you really keep your resolve?"

"M'hm; I gave a silk waist that came from Paris to a woman with three starving children and even showed her how to make it fit her. Then I went to see a blind woman who lived in an alley, and took her a bunch of roses and a lovely embroidered doiley. And there was Elaine, who never did a thing for anybody; I told her she ought to be ashamed, when I was devoting myself to the poor."

"And was she?"

"No. She remarked that I was wearing a new fur boa, and that I was evidently not depriving myself of imported hats. I told her that I had to set the poor a good example in neatness."

"True. But—"

"Yes. It was raining when I came away from the blind woman's, and I sent her grandson for a cab. He never returned, and I found that my watch was gone, too. When I told Arthur, he—"

"Yes, go on!"

"He said that charity not only covered a multitude of sins, but a good many dollars as well. Well, I caught a cold that day and was sick for a week. The cook promptly left, and in boiling two eggs and making some undrinkable coffee Arthur burned his hand, scorched his coat sleeve and broke two cups. He blamed that all on charity."

"Of course."

"M'hm. Then, we had to buy a good many tickets for charitable entertainments, and all my poor people got out of work and said they'd rather have money than advice, so Arthur—"

"Complained? How like—"

"Yes. Finally Mrs. Swellstyle decided to give a colonial bazar, and asked me to help. The costumes were to be rather expensive, but the proceeds were to do great good in buying photographic copies of good pictures on which the starving poor could feed their hunger for beauty. I consented to help, but—"

"Arthur?"

"He said that if I continued my charitable deeds we would soon be objects of charity ourselves. He hasn't refused to go anywhere with me since, but if you will believe it, Elaine, is telling everybody that my good resolve was only a scheme to bring about that result!"

ELISA ARMSTRONG BENGOUGH.

THE TURNING OF A LEAF.

MR. SIMPLETON TURNED IT, BUT DIDN'T KEEP IT TURNED.

"I NOTICE that to-day is the first of January," remarked Mr. Wimpleton, as he unfolded the breakfast napkin. "The day has set me to thinking that I had better revive my boyhood's habit and make the resolve to turn over a new leaf. In the past, I—"

"Now, you are not going to resolve to help the poor by giving away all your second-best clothes, are you?" said his wife, apprehensively. "You did that once, I remember, and had to shovel the snow off the front pavement in your best suit."

"I have done nothing of the kind," hastily replied her liege. "The fact is that I have not been as kind a husband in the past as I might have been, and—"

"Oh, I guess you've been as good as the average," responded his wife, calmly.

"No, I have not, my dear, that is merely your gentle, wifely way of putting it. I know that I have often displayed great temper when the provocation was slight, but in future you shall have no cause for complaint."

"Well, of course, you were very unpleasant about those bills, Nathaniel. I thought at the time that you never behaved in that way before we were married, and—"

"Displayed some temper, did I? No wonder. An angel on a tombstone would have displayed temper over such extravagance as that. Did you expect me to remain as quiet as a—as a gingerbread baby while I was robbed by a lot of—However, in future I shall do it, since you are so anxious."

"You are sure that you are not ill, are you, dear? The doctor said—"

"Never better in my life. I have merely seen the error of my ways and resolved to mend them in time. When I think of the terrible fits of anger to which I have sometimes given way, I—"

"Well, I was afraid that the last cook would make trouble because of the things you said to her about the biscuits, still—"

"The things I said, eh? Let me tell you, Sarah Wimpleton, that many a man would have deserted his wife for less than that. If I did make a few slight remarks I was fully justified, I can tell you. However, it shall never happen again."

"I am glad to hear it, dear. Now that I think of it, I feel very badly over your quarrel with the people next door, and your feud with the iceman, and the things you said about the cigars I bought you at Christmas were—but what is the matter?"

"The matter is this, madam; I shall not remain here to be insulted. I am the most patient and long-suffering of men, but even I will not stand this. I shall be at home late this evening, if you send me a note of apology in the interval for this unprovoked attack upon me!" The banging of the front door put an impressive period to the sentence.

"And all," said Mrs. Wimpleton, shaking her head at the clock, "all because he had decided to turn over a new leaf on New Year's day!"

Greeting to the New Year.

Hail, glad New Year! We do not ask
Our woes you should disperse.
We merely urge this simple task—
Pray do not make them worse.
—Chicago Record.

The Simple Fact.

Stuyvesant—Going to turn over a new leaf, New Year's day, old man?

Schermerhorn—No, going to turn over the same old leaf.—Brooklyn Eagle.

SOME NEW YEAR THOUGHTS.

THE PAST IS MERELY THE EXPRESSION OF THE LIVING PRESENT.

COMMEMORATION of the beginning of the year is sentimental, purely, since the first day of January makes no special epoch in history, nor is it the anniversary of the birth or death of any hero. It is not set apart for the performance of any specific duties, nor the teaching of any particular lesson; yet New Year is observed, quietly it is true, and without any ceremonial, in all parts of the United States.

In looking for the beginning of this practice, one must go into the prehistoric past, for New Year is the most ancient of all the days which men have set apart for special distinction. In the former days, though, it began with the advent of spring, when the buds and leaves began to open and the voices of the song birds were heard again. The Latins, from whom came the months now used, celebrated their New Year as the nations older than they had done, in March. This explains why December, meaning "tenth" month, should be twelfth in our calendar.

The day, then, neither a festival nor a fast; not one to keep alive the fires of patriotism, as the Fourth of July, or to bear in remembrance, as Christmas, the sublime life of a Christ, is, nevertheless, universally observed, because at one time it did stand for a most beautiful sentiment—the reviving of nature. It harbingered the banishment of cold and of the sterile winter; it gave assurance of a harvest for man, who could see in the bursting of the seeds autumn days of fullness.

Thus was it with the Chaldean, oldest of the civilized peoples, whence came Abraham, the founder of the Jewish nation. They were as puzzled as moderns are over the mystery of death, and that greater mystery, life. Of the generative principle they made a god and worshiped it. The presence of their god was felt, seen, as they taught, in the new garb put on by the trees, in the tiny spears of green grass which peeped through the sere blades of the previous year, and in the many-colored little flowers that nestled confidingly beside the grass-blades.

They knew their god lived and was pleased with his people. They broke forth into rejoicing which lasted many days. There was worship in the temples and the groves, and infinite gladness everywhere. Through century after century this religious and festival observance was had, and the remains of it are seen to-day in the chief holy day of the great Catholic church during the vernal season, although now held in commemoration of a grander and more glorious event.

The New Year observance, then, is the survival of a day beyond the period of its effective use. Once a sublime object lesson, it remains solely as a record of the beginning of a new year, arbitrarily fixed by man. Its position is a peculiar one. It is neither the beginning of any one of the four seasons, nor the end of any one of them. It is not the commencement, necessarily, of a week, even. It does but assert for man that by his choice of computation a New Year has begun.

Yet, as to the ancient, so to the modern, New Year teaches, after all, the same lesson. It tells that the old year is dead, and the New Year is born. It declares the mortality of all things, and it proves that the mortal shall put on immortality. It teaches the higher lesson that out of death comes life; that the dying year does but make way for the living year, and that the chasm is invisible between the dying and the dead. A single tick, just one tick of the clock, and in the minute interval the Old Year was and the New Year is, and from this lesson one may learn that the sum of all the lives that have been is but the expression of the lives that are, just as the result of all the years that have been is found in the New Year just begun.

WILLIAM ROSSER COBBE.

CAN'T DO ANYTHING ELSE.

"Mamie," asked Mrs. Benham, "why do so many men reform and give up their bad habits at New Year's?"

"Because," interrupted Mr. Benham, "they can't help themselves. They're 'broke' after Christmas.

His Roar.

McGorry (carpingly)—Thim makers av almanacs hov got us be dhe t'roats, bedad!

Mrs. McGorry—How d'yez make thot out?

McGorry—Make ut out? Here, now: We hov cowld weather New Year's, phwin we don't nade ut; an' do dhey give us aven a brith av frost on dhe Fourt' av July, phwin our tongues are hangin' out wid dhe heat? Not so's yez cud notice ut, bedad!—Judge.

Not a Procrastinator.

"I shall not wait till New Year's to turn over a new leaf," said young Hoopler. "My grandmother sent me a Bible for a Christmas present, and I shrewdly suspect that the dear old lady has hidden a few bank-notes in it."—Judge.

Go Slow.

Make new resolves mildly, or else, I protest,
When the time comes to keep them you'll
run short of zest.
—Chicago Record.

Rather Discouraging.

Maude—Did Daisy Freshlight give young Slowboy any encouragement at the New Year's ball?

Clara—No, I think not. She asked him to marry her, that's all.—Chicago Daily News.

Should Be Perfectly Happy.

"I don't see why Long Jim Jones shouldn't be happy this New Year's day," said the Georgia native. "He's got six fiddles, ten children, an' a moonshine 'still' that ain't never been spotted by the government."—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

A NEW YEAR'S BASKET

"Love Will Find a Way"

By ELVIRA FLOYD FROEMCKE

FROM the time I was a boy in kilts, calling on the Steeles formed part and parcel of my New Year's day. They lived in a great stone house across the way. Their windows were larger, their front door broader, and the iron pineapples on their gateposts bigger than any others in the neighborhood. I am sure about the pineapples, for Mary Steele and I measured them one day after a wordy battle. We used the hem of her pinafore as far as it would go, and finished the inches upon my pocket handkerchief.

She was right. Their pineapples were twice the size of ours, and I admired her pretty, exultant face, as it pressed closely to see that I "played fair." She was so near that her breath blew her loose hair across my cheek. Suddenly, I snatched her close and kissed her again and again. She struggled and freed herself. Indignant tears were in her eyes. "You are a very mean boy," she said, "and I'll never speak to you again."

It was a mean trick, and my cheeks flush yet when I think of it; but I was "only a boy," as Grandma Steele said, when she patched up the row; "and boys have impulses, as well as girls."

After that error I felt it my duty to become more winning and agreeable. I tried with my boy's might to keep myself neat, and corrected a dozen small faults, of which mother despaired, in order to stand well with Mary. Strive as I would, there was a lost something that could not be restored, and Mary's distrust of me made my self-love ache. It was only on New Year's day that she treated me with the interest I craved. Dear old New Year's days! I love the memory of them.

Though the Steele house was stately outside, once within those hospitable doors formality was forgotten, until one met Grandma Steele. Her handsome face and fine manner suggested high-breeding, and unconsciously one put forth one's best speech and conduct when in her presence.

"I SNATCHED HER CLOSE."

I thought it a breach of courtesy to cough or sneeze before her, and many a heroic struggle have I had with self to avoid these spasms.

Mary's mother was altogether different. She was a small, fair woman, with merry little ways, a continual laugh, and the manners of a child. The sort of a person that one must pet, and indulge, and excuse. My mother was also a very small woman, but her manner to Mrs. Steele was that of a tall woman bending to a midget.

Year after year passed in pleasant, even fashion, until I reached the age of 12. Mother wakened me as usual one New Year's morning, but, contrary to her custom, seated herself on my bedside, and, facing me, clasped my hand in hers.

"My son," said she, "you are old enough now to bear responsibility, and learn manly ways and ideas. Your father was a gentleman. He was kind, loving and tender; ever ready to defend a girl, a woman, and the right. He never drank to intoxication, and hoped his son might also be exempt from this temptation. If not, he prayed that strength might be given him to leave it entirely alone."

I wondered why mother was saying this to me, when tears came in her beloved eyes, and she continued:

"I am telling you this, dear lad, because you always visit the Steeles on New Year's day, and there are many young men whom you may see there—young men who drink too much, say too much, and whose manners are not always the manners of gentlemen."

Then I understood, and putting my arms about her neck, pledged myself in the name of my dead father to be temperate, faithful and true. The bells of St. Margaret's broke into a merry chime just then, and mother ran away crying:

"Up, up, Jack! My son must not be a sluggard on New Year's day."

The day had been dull and gray. A whitey sense of snow thrilled through the sharp, wintry air, which made the warmth and comfort within intoxicating. From nine o'clock in the morning a line of callers had poured over the door-sill of the Steele house. Carriages emptied their loads of elegant looking men at their curbstone, the tails of rich coats flourished like black wings behind the flying figures, while white satin waistcoats and light gloves gleamed in contrast as the callers rushed up the steps. Few little boys were among the guests, and my jealous heart absorbed a grain of comfort from this knowledge.

I hurried from my outlook, and into my hat and raglan, when mother called:

"Come, Jack! It's four o'clock! Aren't you going over to the Steeles?"

When Pompey opened the door, he showed all his double molars in astonishment at my magnificence. I was clad in broadcloth from shoulders to ankles, instead of the velvet, short trousers and braided jacket that had fretted my masculine dignity for two years. Someone has said that "a sense of being well-dressed gives one a self-possession that religion cannot bestow."

I felt this as I entered the parlor, and caught a glimpse of Mary. The fact, too, that Mary's pink sash exactly matched my necktie added warmth to the atmosphere; and made me accept Grandma Steele's formal kiss and Mrs. Steele's laughing greeting: "My! O! My! Jack, but you are a swell," as my rightful due.

Mary was especially nice and glad to see me. She had two or three little tricks of speech lately that I liked, and her laugh was getting so sweet and low.

Through the long parlors, under both the big prismatic chandeliers, was spread "the table," that wonderful feature of New Year's hospitality in olden New York. It was laden with substantials and delicacies, all beautifully arranged; and on a side table steaming coffee and chocolate, and rich punch were dispensed by Pompey, who made a capital broome cup-bearer, in color and figure, always ready to "serve de gemmen."

Mary and I were getting on very well. Grandma Steele had taken us to the pretty

HE LAY PROSTRATE.

table. We feasted, girl and boy fashion; I had proposed a philopena, and was about asking for one of those pink ribbons, when a party of gentlemen came in, and suddenly the air changed. In a moment it became evident they had imbibed too freely, and were too hilarious for the society of ladies.

Grandma Steele drew herself up very tall, proudly so. She smiled and talked, but her smile was like the frost on a window-pane, and her words were like bits of ice striking the sides of a thin goblet. In a quick undertone she gave Pompey to understand the punch-bowl needed replenishing. It disappeared as swiftly as if he had been a prestidigitator; and the black conjurer forgot to bring it back. Clever Pompey!

Mrs. Steele smiled and jested gayly, exchanging badinage in her light-hearted way, and looking very fair and pretty. She rippled out a merry laugh, as one young man fell to his knees while making a gallant speech over her extended hand. Across Grandma Steele's face came a flash of color. She stepped quickly toward her daughter-in-law, exclaiming:

"Mary! Be careful;" but she was too late. The daring young man was on his feet, and made a rush for the now frightened lady. He caught her tightly in his drunken embrace, and started to run off with her. The other men were laughing helplessly, treating the matter as a huge joke.

Mary groaned and covered her face with both hands, and I, in a fury of rage, dashed in front of the young man and tore open his arms with the power and ease of some mighty avenger. Mrs. Steele, thus freed, fairly flew up the stairs, her face filled with terror and distress.

I stood by the newel post a second, flushed and panting; gazing down in disgust at the prostrate man. Then, as Pompey lifted the drunkard to his feet, a volley of curses, black and deep, that were intended for me, befouled the air.

The memory of my morning's pledge came to my mind. I walked to the parlor, and said to the three gentlemen:

"Your friend is ill. He is in his carriage. Pompey is waiting at the door. I will make your excuses to Mrs. Steele."

They bowed themselves out in a maudlin fashion; and it was the proudest moment of my life when Grandma Steele laid her hand on my yellow head and said, quietly:

"My boy! My little protector! I thank you."

Mr. Steele came in shortly after that. Grandma Steele met him at the door, and his order to Pompey, as I went home, was:

"We are not at home to-night, Pompey."

That same month I went to boarding-school, carrying my lady's color with me, in the shape of a pink hair ribbon Mary had worn on New Year's day. Surely, there never was a prouder knight than I.

Year by year the good old custom dwindled; killed by just such sights as had disgusted my young soul. The gorgeous toilettes moderated to modest gowns. Luxurious tables shrank to trays of cakes and wine, or cakes and coffee. Men walked, or rode in street cars, to pay their calls. Family reunions began to be popular. Still I made my annual call on Mary and her mother, and grew no nearer.

The stately Grandma had passed away, and Mary sometimes wore her pearl-set miniature. Then my home was desolated. My mother's death left me sad indeed. Mr. Steele was a kind friend in my trouble, and when the worst was past Mrs. Steele showed herself still merry, childlike, and young. Mary, alone, I could not fathom.

I had been in Paris two years, and had corresponded with Mary in fraternal fashion for more than a twelvemonth; when I suddenly wrote an impassioned letter, telling her of my life's love, and imploring her to be my wife.

She responded briefly, and in the tone used through all her letters: "I thank you for the high compliment," she wrote, "but why not keep on in our old friendly way?"

This was too much. I was hurt deeply, never answered her letter, and resolved to keep aloof, now and forever. Toward the end of December I became uneasy, and resolved to go home, or, at least, to old New York. We landed on New Year's eve, and on New Year's morning, as the bells of St. Margaret's were chiming for service, I found myself opposite Mary's house, looking over at the old place, with the same old boyish interest.

What a change from the old days! Every shade of every house on the block entirely covered its window, and on each bell-pull was a tiny basket fastened with a bunch of gay ribbons. I was indignant. "A nice way that," I argued, mentally, "to treat visitors on New Year's day." A closed house, indeed! It should open to me! And that basket! Probably it was the gift of some fond lover, like the May day baskets of the olden time. Tied with Mary's favorite color, too! Very well! I would take it down and offer her my congratulations, when I handed her the basket!

So I mounted the steps and gave the bell knob a vigorous pull. Old Pompey opened the door. He knew me at once, and smiled broadly, as he said:

"Miss Mary, she'll be delighted. Dis visit's so on-reglar; jes what she likes."

When Mary came, she seemed a little tremulous and confused. I remembered the basket. It had fallen to the floor. I pounced upon it viciously. In it lay a card:

"Mr. Stewart Kingsley."

"Mary," I gasped; "surely you are never going to marry the man who insulted your mother 12 years ago!" and I held up the card before her astonished eyes.

"You silly boy," said she, and with that years vanished; we were young again.

"This," shaking the basket, "is the way people receive to-day. We put out our basket, and anyone who wishes may drop his card in it."

"Then he did not send the basket?"

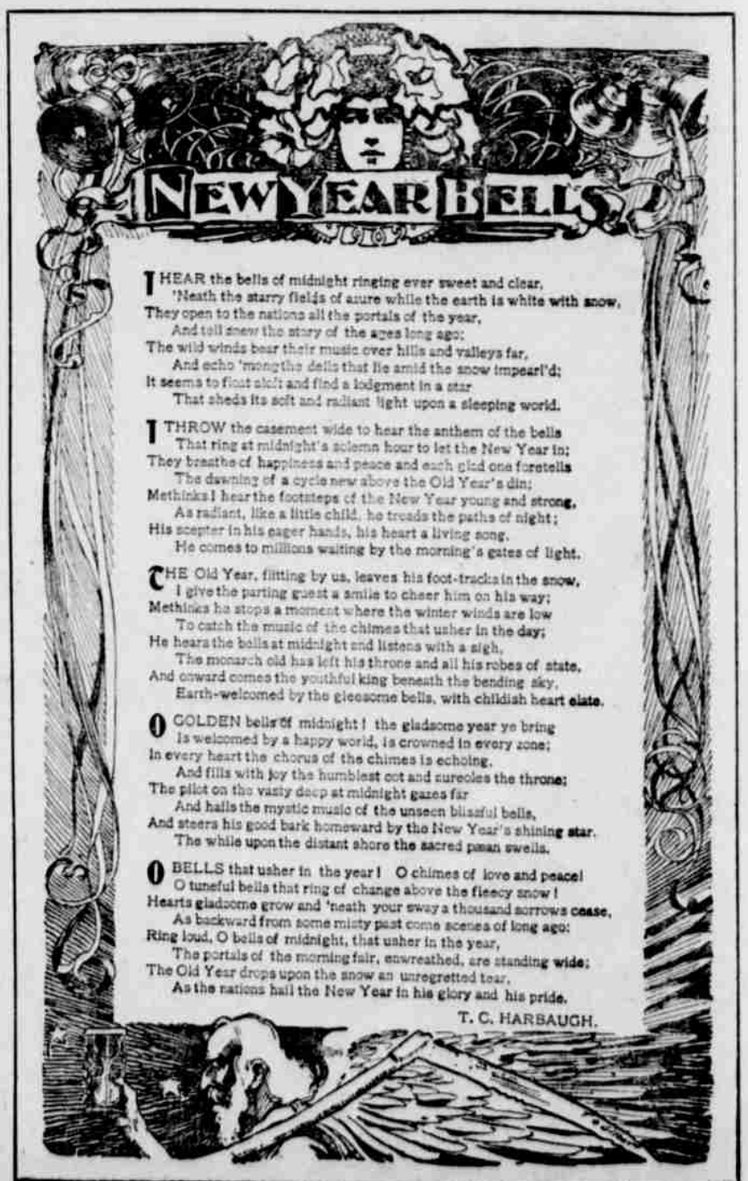
"Oh, no!" laughed Mary.

"Well," said I, "what a silly fashion; to tie five yards of ribbon to one's bell-handle, that a friend may not pull it!"

"No. Only two yards," said Mary.

"Five," I protested, and then said: "Come; let's measure it." So I took my handkerchief to measure and finished up the inches on the ribbon that hung from her belt. This brought us very near each other; my hand trembled, but I had gained a fine courage. A curl of my yellow, tousled head brushed Mary's cheek. She flushed prettily, and, putting her arms about my neck, touched my lips lightly with hers.

"That was a mean trick!" I cried, delightedly, snatching my darling to my heart, "and I'll never speak to you again, unless you promise to repeat it every day of your natural life."



I HEAR the bells of midnight ringing ever sweet and clear,
'Neath the starry fields of azure while the earth is white with snow,
They open to the nations all the portals of the year,
And tell anew the story of the ages long ago:
The wild winds bear their music over hills and valleys far,
And echo 'mong the dells that lie amid the snow impearl'd;
It seems to float aloft and find a lodgment in a star
That sheds its soft and radiant light upon a sleeping world.

I THROW the casement wide to hear the anthem of the bells
That ring at midnight's solemn hour to let the New Year in;
They breathe of happiness and peace and each glad one foretells
The dawning of a cycle new above the Old Year's din;
Methinks I hear the footsteps of the New Year young and strong,
As radiant, like a little child, he treads the paths of night;
His scepter in his eager hands, his heart a living song,
He comes to millions waiting by the morning's gates of light.

THE Old Year, flitting by us, leaves his foot-tracks in the snow,
I give the parting guest a smile to cheer him on his way;
Methinks he stops a moment where the winter winds are low
To catch the music of the chimes that usher in the day;
He hears the bells at midnight and listens with a sigh,
The monarch old has left his throne and all his robes of state,
And onward comes the youthful king beneath the bending sky,
Earth-welcomed by the gleesome bells, with childish heart elate.

O GOLDEN bells of midnight! the gladsome year ye bring
Is welcomed by a happy world, is crowned in every zone;
In every heart the chorus of the chimes is echoing,
And fills with joy the humblest cot and sureoles the throne;
The pilot on the vasty deep at midnight gazes far
And hails the mystic music of the unseen blissful bells,
And steers his good bark homeward by the New Year's shining star,
The while upon the distant shore the sacred paean swells.

O BELLS that usher in the year! O chimes of love and peace!
O tuneful bells that ring of change above the fleecy snow!
Hearts gladsome grow and 'neath your sway a thousand sorrows cease,
As backward from some misty past come scenes of long ago:
Ring loud, O bells of midnight, that usher in the year,
The portals of the morning fair, enwreathed, are standing wide;
The Old Year drops upon the snow an unregretted tear,
As the nations hail the New Year in his glory and his pride.

T. C. HARBAUGH.